E. M. Alexander

TWICE-A-WEEK

PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 13 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1924 — NUMBER 5

DR. ARTHUR W. NELSON SPEAKS AT SIKESTON

Dr. A. W. Nelson and party arrived in Sikeston shortly after 2:00 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from New Madrid and at once proceeded to the Malone Theatre, where he was billed for a talk. From nearly every section of the county were representative Democrats who came to greet their nomine and to listen to his talk on Democracy. Dr. Nelson is a polished, highly educated gentleman, who has a wonderful lot of good common sense and this talk of his was ful of common sense that could be understood by everyone present.

Dr. Nelson began his speech by declaring that farming is Missouri's primal industry—greater than all not Missouri agriculture knows not Missouri at all.

He questioned whether the farmer has ever had to meet a greater crisis than the one he now faces and stated that for the last three years farmers' industry has scarcely paid operating expenses, and in many cases the farmer has been obliged to use up reserves he had accumulated through long years of toil and the most rigid saving. Regarding the readjustment of prices, Dr. Nelson alleges that the price the farmer receives for his products has fallen while the price he pays has remained almost unaltered; and that in these years of maladjustment the farmer has gone on planting and reaping, giving the world cheap and abundant food with no thought of boycotting or striking. He said:

"How we should admire the courage and faith of this man of the soil and how we should respect his qualities of citizenship when, in the face of repeated defeat, he remains calm and faithful to the principles of good citizenship. What other group would be so patient and patriotic?

"The farmer can't continue to draw upon his reserve resources, for that resource is now practically exhausted. You know, as well as I do, that many farmers operating good farms, their wives and children working industriously and saving pitifully, are delinquent in their taxes and in the interest on the mortage on their farms".

The farmer candidate pointed out that the cost of distribution of food stuff from the farmer to the consumer is enormous because of the large army of men who earn a livelihood from handling the farmer's products until they are put in the hands of the consumer and declared that this cost should be cut by co-operative marketing; that we should enact broad and constructive laws, national and State, which will enable the farm organizations to control their goods until they are as near the consumer as possible.

One of the strongest arguments in Dr. Nelson's speech was his dicussion of special privilege and the tariff, in which he said:

"The farmer doesn't want any special privileges from the government, but what he does demand, and is going to keep on demanding until he gets it, is that special privilege be taken from all other classes and that the government reat all industries alike". He showed that the farmer now buys in a high protective market and sells in a world market, reapping only the most remote benefits from the Republican robber tariff, which, he says, the American farmer demands be immediately reduced.

He says further: "The Republican party has never recognized farming as a business. While it has enriched manufacturing and made great industrial corporations immensely wealthy and incredibly powerful, it has permitted farming to decline in power to a point where the farmers are ready to revolt. For many years this has been going on. The government has had no concern if the total investment in agriculture earned very little or nothing, but the moment the investment in any single manufacturing industry failed to be profitable, the government hsa come to its relief".

- - - JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS - - -

New Moderately Priced Frocks of Excellent Quality and New Styles

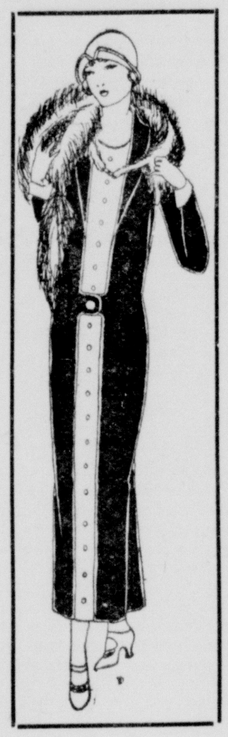


Winter days and evenings bring many occasions when such Frocks as these are appropriate wear. The superisr quality of the fabrics and the exceptionally modish manner in which they are styled make them look much more than the prices at which they are marked.

New Wool Dresses--New Silk Dresses

Very Specially Priced at

$10.95 $16.75 $24.75 and up



LEHMAN - FOSTER CLOTHING COMPANY

Discussing the questions of taxation and economy in government, the gubernatorial candidate declared himself for decreased valuation of farm lands in Missouri for taxation purposes, arguing that if values were correct in 1920 surely they should be reduced now, because the value of farm lands had decreased, whether the value be measured in the market price of the land or in the value of its products. "Economy in public office begins wih the reduction of taxes", he said, "because tax reduction begets economy."

The candidate alleged that an examination of the record of most of our legislatures will show a long list of deficiency appropriations, which means that the State officers and boards have spent more money than was appropriated. This, he says, is done without legal warrant and in plain violation of the law. "If I am Governor", he said, "when the amount of appropriations is fixed, I shall call the boards in one, at a time, and ask them to make a budget, based on that appropriation, and I shall say to them 'that much or that little is all the money there is and all you can spend while I am Governor.' "

Continuing his discussion of the agricultural situation and readjustment, Dr. Nelson declared that the farmer does not want wages and prices pulled down to the low level of farm prices; that instead agriculture should be lifted to the level of wages and industry; that to readjust business on the present low level of agriculture almost doubles our debt and makes present standards of living impossible to bear; that we must lift agricultural prices up or recast our standards if living and ways if diing business, which would mean a radical readjustment of family life and wou'd be America's first experience in recasting standards of living downward.

Dr. Nelson is a native of Missouri, a typical Missourian, and believes in boosting Missouri. He says that Missouri is a State of almost boundless resources and that if he is Governor he will count it an important part of his duty, through such instruments as the State College of Agriculture and Experiment Stations and the State Board of Agriculture, to help develop each region of the State along its natural and profitable lines; to see that special industries peculiarly adapted to our State are encouraged and fostered; and, with the counsel and aid of the wisest of our business men, to help develop such industries as are best suited to our neds. 'I would count it one of the greatet things I could do for agriculture", he said, "to build up a large consuming population within our borders and as near the farm as possible, so that our farmers might further diversify and intensify their system of farming because they have at hand a good local market.

"The laborer, when employed at a fair wage, is the farmer's best customer", according to Dr. Nelson, "and is entitled always to a fair return for his labor; and his demands for a just and equitable compensation law should be met and disposed of in a way that will insure his family a decent living".

Speaking on the question of roads and schools, Dr. Nelson declared that "Roads and schools cannot be made issues in this campaign, becaue all Missourians, regardless fo party, are for better roads, permanent road and the best educational advantages obtainable for Missouri boys and girls." He declared further that the boys and girls of Missouri are its greatest asset and its future citizens; that the greatness of our State and the prestige of its citizens depend upon the continued development of our public schools, including our teachers' colleges and our State University; that every boy and girl should have an equal opportunity for sound education; that the support and continued improvement of our school system is second to no other interest and should have more liberal considerationi n the apportionment of available funds of the taxpayer than any other interest; and that the first duty of the State is to those seeking an elementary education and, greatest of all, to those attending our rural schools.

Referring specifically to the road question, he reviewed his own record in the interest of good roads, stating that for a score of years he had been working for improved highways, that he had spent time, money and effort in the movement and that he assisted in the great fight for the $60,000,000 bond issue. Furthermore, he said that in his primary campaign he repeatedly stated that he favored a continuance of our present road program, and that personally he would vote for Proposition 5, because it is a part of what he deems necessary to the completion of our road system.

Dr. Nelson then compared the road planks of the Democratic and Republican State platforms, contending that the Democratic platform is the stronger in this respect, for it pledges the party to consistent and constructive policy for the building of roads, whereas the Republican platform simply endorses No. 5.

"But let me tell you, my friends", the Doctor continued, "if I am elected Governor the good roads program will not only be continued but I give my solemn promise that for every dollars spent on the State roads a dollar's worth of road value will be received. I am in full sympathy with the taxpayers of the State and shall make it my special business to scan closely the expenditures of the Highway Dpartment."

Dr. Nelson pledged his party to economy in administration, Jeffersonian simplicity and the strict enforcement of the law.

Col. Paul B. Moore and wife of Charleston were visitors in Sikeston Tuesday.

E. J. Dannacher of St. Louis of the research department of the Union Electric Co., was a business visitor in Sikeston Wednesday.

LOUISE FAZENDA AS BATHING BEAUTY

Louise Fazena has taken to tights. 'Sa fact.

All the years that she spent on the Sennett lot she managed to avoid tights and bathing suits—privately she believes that's the reason she has not become a full-fledged star yet—but now that she's appearing under the banner of Thos. H. Ince in his sparkling new comedy special, "The Galloping Fish", she flashes across the screen in an Annette Kellerman that fits closer than her skin. So Louise, hopefully remembering Betty Compson, Mary Thurman, Marie Prevost and Gloria Swanson, all of whom graduated from bathing suits to stardom, dares to believe that she may see her own name in the white lights some day soon.

There's a trained seal supporting Louise in her bathing suit and diving act. "Freddie" is his name and he helps the "Diving Venus" pull some of the funniest stunts that ever have been put no the silver sheet. With Ford Sterling, Syd Chaplin and Chester Conklin working towards the same end of creating laughs, the comedy is one of the rarest ever screened.

The story is that of a lovesick young husband, in the agonizing throes of his first quarrel with his bride, who unwillingly gets mixed up with "Venus" and her pet seal. The entire action of the picture takes place in twenty-four hours with seven galloping reels filled with laughs and hilarity. A flood that sweeps away a house and a circus simultaneously, with inevitable disastrous results when the inmates of the house meet the terrified circus animals, lends an exciting "punch", while Louise and her chorus of bathing beauties, who do a remarkable 'tank" act with the trained seal, are a treat for the optics.

"The Galloping Fish", a First National release, wil be shown at the Malone Theatre on Saturday.

CLINIC TO BE HELD IN NEW MADRID COURT HOUSE

Dr. Robert Sory, of the U. S. P. H. S., will be here Thursday, November 13th, to examine, treat and operate on anyone suffering from granulated eyelids, sore eyes and trachoma.

A. S. Aloe & Company of St. Louis will have an optician here Thursday and Friday, November 13 and 14, for the purpose of testing eyes for glasses and refitting all those who have gotten glasses from this company. Anyone who has gotten glasses from this company can come here and have them properly adjusted without any extra charge.

Dr. W. E. Yount, of Cape Girardeau, will be here Friday, the 14th, to remove tonsils and adenoids. Those desiring Dr. Yount's services must make arrangements with their family physician as Dr. Yount's services come under the auspices of and will be assisted by the County Medical Society.

Drs. J. H. Silsby and R. H. Payne of St. Louis, will be here Friday, November 14. Dr. Payne has been asked to operate while Dr. Silsby will administer ethylene (gas) as an anesthetic instead of ether. This anesthetic has proven very satisfactory and elminates the unpleasant after-effect of other anesthetics. Patients are usually conscious by the time they are in bed following the operation.

Mrs. Bettie Marshall and Miss Kate Austin returned from Cape Girardeau Monday, where they spent last week.

Mrs. C. C. White is in Kansas City this week attending the State Federated Woman's Club meeting, where she was sent as representative of the Sikeston Woman's Club.

New classes will be organized at Chillicothe Business College Monday, November 3rd, but those wishing to remain home for the election may enter later in the week or the following Monday.

WARD TELLS IT TO 'EM TUESDAY EVENING

The first political meeting of the season held at the Armory, was that of Tuesday evening when R. L. Ward of Caruthersville talked to several hundred voters of Sikeston and vicinity.

H. C. Blanton acted as chairman and introduced the County candidates to the audience and each of them had a few words to say of his candidacy.

Then came Mr. Ward, who needed no introduction to a Sikeston audience. In the Armory were quite a goodly number of Republicans and to them in particular he addressed most of his remarks in an effort to convince them of the error of their way. The Democrats were rocked ribbed and were already convinced but were willing to listen to the gospel as preached by the speaker.

Mr. Ward said nothing to offend the Republicans present and down in their hearts they knew he was giving them real facts that could not be disputed, but we are afraid they are Republicans still.

After the speaking was over, T. A. Wilson, committeeman from Richland township, asked Democrats from Sikeston to remain as he wished to have a heart to heart talk with them. And he did. It was to impress it upon their minds that bills were to be paid and no money on hand to pay with. No one was cripped in the rush to subscribe but a committee was selected to raise the money needed to close the campaign.

This evening (Thursday) at 7:30 o'clock Hon. Ralph Wammack of of Bloomfield, candidate for the State Senate from this district, will deliver a Democratic speech at the Armory to which all voters of all parties are invited. Mr. Wammack is a splendid talker and all who attend will be highly entertained.

WILL DEDICATE EAST PRAIRIE SCHOOL NOVEMBER 2

East Prairie, Oct. 25.—The new $48,000 high school, recently erected here, will be dedicated with appropriate services on Sunday, November 2. The school, while completed in the summer and now in use, has never been formlaly accepted by the patrons of the district.

It is planned to hold union services of all the churches in the forenoon at 11 o'clock, at which Dr. J. H. Hoover, instructor in the Cape Girardeau Teachers College, will speak.

The dedicatory exercises will be held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and the principal address will be made by Prof. A. C. Magill of the Teachers' College. It is also planned to have special music.

Prof. Herbert Goza is superintendent of the schools here.

A big auto pilgrimage to Lexington is being arranged by the citizens of Chillicothe to transport 300 students of the Chillicothe Business College, the college band and the entire football squad for its annual game Friday with Wentworth.

The revival meetings at the Christian Church, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church of Sikeston, are becoming more interesting and productive as time goes on. Rev. Saunders is a pleasing and forceful speaker and the songs and music out of the ordinary. The subject for the sermon at 11:00 o'clock Sunday morning will be "Christianity and Brains" and for the 7:30 sermon "Why Men Do Not Attend Church". All are cordially invited.

Mrs. O. D. Glasburn entertained Monday night with a surprise party in honor of Mr. Glasburn's birthday. Those present were Misses Bessie Kelley, Mattie Caldwell, Marie Swanagon, Mrs. Taylor, W. F. Crafton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Keller, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Cowan and children of Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Ettinger, W. W. Hamner, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Gillispie, Mr. and Mrs. Kicher, all of Poplar Bluff and George Winters and Jim Meyers of New Madrid.

Watches — Elgin, Walt, Hamilton, Wrist Watches, largest line in Southeast Missouri. Gifts that Last

Silverware — Community and 1847 Roger Brothers. I carry the latest patterns. Gifts that Last

Notice — Don't forget, I have moved my store round on Front St. Gifts that Last

C. H. Yanson — Jeweler — OPEN EVENINGS — 23 years in Sikeston. Gifts that Last

Rings — A complete line of diamonds pearl, ruby rings, wedding rings. Latest styles. Gifts that Last

China — Genuine Bavaria a beautiful pattern. Also cut glass that is cut glass. Gifts that Last

Gifts — TOILET SETS — Manicure sets, military sets, Ivory sets of all descriptions. Gifts that Last

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties $1.50
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President—John W. Davis.
For Vice-President—Chas. W. Bryan.
Governor—A. W. Nelson.
Lieut. Governor—C. M Buford.
Attorney General—E. O. Jones.
Auditor—G. H. Middlekamp.
Treasurer—John H. Stone.
Secretary of State—Mrs. Kate Morrow
Supreme Judge—J. T. Blair.
Congressman—J. F. Fulbright.
State Senator—Ralph Wammack.
Representative—F. L. Ogilvie.
County Judge (1st. Dist).—Jno. Heeb
Prosecuting Attorney—M. E. Montgomery.
Sheriff—Tom Scott.
Treasurer—Otto Bugg.
Assessor—George Bean.
Judge 1st Dist.—John L. Tanner.
Public Administrator—J. H. Hale.
Surveyor—A. D. Daniel.
Coroner—H. J. Welsh.

REPUBLICAN

Congress—R. E. Bailey,
Representative—A. F. Lindsay.
Sheriff—E. A. Dye

Illegal Voting

It is rumored that an attempt will be made to flood the polls in this county on election day with illegal negro voters. It is hardly conceivable that a law-abiding citizen of this county, regardless of his political affiliations, would purposely induce negroes to vote at the coming election in this county when they are not qualified voters. The white man who induces a negro to vote when he is not a qualified voter is guilty of a violation of the same law the negro violates when he votes unlawfully and he is entitled to be punished likewise. What the honest citizens of this county want is a fair election and this can only be attained by everybody practicising honesty in the election. No negro in this county will attempt to vote if he is not a qualified voter, if the white man will let him alone. The farmers of this county who employ negroes on their farms should see that they are not led to the polls like cattle and voted regardless of their qualifications as voters. They should explain to them that they are not entitled to vote unless they have lived in the state a whole year and in the county sixty days before the election and caution them not to violate hte law. There will be an officer of the law at every polling precinct in this county on election day whose duty it will be to arrest every one who attempts to vote who is not a legal voter, and in order to prevent a repetition of illegal voting in this county at future elections those who vote or attempt to vote at the coming election without right to vote will be vigorously prosecuted after the election.—J. E. Kinkead, Chairman Scott County Democratic Committee.

The Standard notes that neither President Coolidge nor Candidate Davis are stooping to small politics in their campaign. We likewise note that Gov. Hyde is the only man in State politics who is stooping to cheap tactis in an attempt to injure the character of a man like Dr. Nelson. We believe all fair minded voters will prefer to take the word of Dr. Nelson and other men who have vouched for him, to the words of the henchmen, employed by the Republican administration and the Republican Police Commission of St. Louis, who would frame any man to hold their jobs.

• • • •

The Standard is surprised to hear that a few W. C. T. U. sisters in Sikeston are withholding their indorsement for Tom Scott for sheriff. If there was ever an officer in Scott County that made it hot for prohibition violators it has been Tom Scott. A Democratic member of the W. C. T. U. who would refuse to vote for Tom Scott because of some pre-election rumor is sure living a hypocritical life. The W. C. T. U. have always fought liquor and for them now to talk of not supporting the only officer we ever had who made it hot for moonshiners and bootleggers is giving the lie to the doctrines they preach. If they turn him down now, deliver us from them in the future.

All About Missouri Mud

Tourists who have driven from California to New York claim that there are 500 miles of bad road. One mile is in Iowa and the rest are in Missouri.

One guy has been seven years trying to get from St. Louis to Kansas City.

He says the mud is so deep that even pigs are making detours.

One fellow's machine sunk seven feet in the mud the other day. It wou'd have gone further only it settled on top of a Ford.

Another guy started digging in the mud and found the covered wagon.

Nearby states are beginning to complain. Tourists get mud on their shoes in Missouri and wipe their feet in Illinois.

Men and women both walk home from automobile rides in Missouri.

Most of the roads are dirt, and if it doesn't rain they send a sprinkling wagon out over it.

Tourists from California never need a map to tell when they're in Missouri. All they have to do is look at the highway.

But the roads aren't dangerous, because when you can't move you can't hit anything.

In most states tourists read the sign posts to keep on the highway, but in Missouri they read the signs to keep off of it.

One little kid asked his father if they were on the right road to St. Louis. The father said: "Yes, son, I'm afraid we are".

Just then the machine began sinking and 10 minutes later he was in the highway up to his neck.

He hollered to his wife to keep her mouth closed so that he wouldn't choke on the road.

When they got to St. Louis they all agreed that Missouri had the worst roads they had ever tasted.

They spent three days at a hotel picking the highway out of their teeth and scraping it off of their shoes.

In spite of these terrible roads the Chamber of Commerce says that thousands of tourists are settling betwen St. Louis and Kansas City every year. This is certainly the truth, because most of them get stuck in the mud in Missouri and can't get back. —Baltimore News.

While we have never been that way, we believe we had just as soon be in hades with a broken back as to try to please some crank with a piece of work when he doesn't know what he wants nor how he wants it. We have heard builders say the same thing.

• • • •

During the four years that Sneed was sheriff of Scott County $2,732 in fines were paid into the school fund of the State. During the four years with Kirkendall as executive officer Tom Scott making the arrests, $14,189 was turned into the school fund. Prohibition was not a law under most of need's iniumbrency, and was under Kirkendall and Scott.

• • • •

We wonder why it is that the Republicans are centering their fire on La Fo'lette for his wish to place Congress before the Supreme Court, and laying off of Borah and other Republican Senators who think and believe as does La Follette. Expect they are afraid to jump Borah for fear he will join the La Follette party at this stage of the campaign, which wou'd be fatal to Colldiee in Idaho.

• • • •

The Democratic nominee for governor will receive more than his party vote among teachers. School men have made careful examination and find Dr. A. W. Nelson a big, broad, progressive and intelligent man of affairs who appreciates the best in education. As governor he will promote every educational interest of the State. He will recommend liberal State appropriations and apportionments to education and will favor laws to equalize opportunities for all children. All public interests will be safe in his hands. His nomination at this time is a fortunate political event and his election will be more fortunate. He is absolutely right on farm problems, schools, roads and taxation.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON CHOICE

Residence or Business Property

IN SIKESTON

Call or Write

E. J. DEAL, JR.

Charleston, Missouri

HYDE GOT TWO AFFIDAVITS IN G. O. P. ATTACK ON NELSON

Gov. Hyde admitted, at Jefferson City yesterday, that he personally obtained, from two St. Louis city detectives, last week, an affidavit bearing indirectly on the recent charge that Dr. A. W. Nelson, Democratic nominee for Governor, was a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

The affidavits obtained by the Governor and turned over by him to the Republican State Committee, were intended to discredit Leo Felton of Bunceton, who had made an affidavit stating that he saw Dr. Nelson at the open-air meeting conducted by the klan near California, and that Dr. Nelson, like himself, was merely a spectator and did not join the klan. Felton, in his affidavit, said that he was a Catholic and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

After Felton's affidavit was made public by the committee, Gov. Hyde came to St. Louis and communicated with Police Headquarters, asking that the department furnish him any information it has as to Felton.

City Detectives Fred Reinwald and D. B. Norris, who have been working on automobile thef cases, were found to be in possession of the information that the Governor sought, and were sent to se him at an office in the United Home Building. After questioning them, Gov. Hyde asked them to make affidavits, which they did. Their affidavits, the Governor pointed out yesterday, were merely sworn copies of their reports on the case, which had been on file in the department for months.

The affidavit stated that the two detectives, in rounding up automobiles stolen from St. Louis, found two stolen cars in the possession of Felton. The detectives said that Felton admitted that he "figured" the cars were stolen, but that the price was low, and he knew of others who were buying such cars.

Felton denied, in a statement made in reply to the detectives, that he had had any blameworthy connection with the sale of stolen cars. He said he was in the used car business at Bunceton, and that two cars which he sold aroused his suspicion.

The Governor who has the power of appointing the Police Board, is in a sense the official superior of the detectives. Because of the Governor's position of authority over the Police Department, police officials are usually ready to furnish him with information or assistance.

"In asking the police for the information which they had about Felton", the Governor said yesterday, "I was only asking and obtaining what any other citizen might have asked and obtained just as easily. The fact that the affidavits were merely copies of their former reports shows that there was no attempt to make an unfair showing against Felton. I had no personal part in getting the previous affidavits in the Nelson matter".—Post-Dispatch.

A Municipal Peter Pan

Peter Pan was the boy who never grewu up, and St. Louis is a city that can't grow up, because its boundaries were fixed by the State Constitution in 1876—nearly half a century ago. The population increases, but it must of necessity overflow the fixed city limits, and spread into St. Louis county. The citizens of St. Louis and St. Louis county wish to change this condition, and merge the two communities. The city, metropolis of Missuori, wants it's rightful rank among the cities of hte country; the thousands of St. Louis County residents, citizens of St. Louis by right, want city water and lighting service, proper sewerage, and city fire and police protection.

Both can have what they want thru the passage of Amendment No. 7, which empowers them to arrange thru a joint Board of Freeholders for a merger of the two comunities. It does not affect the rest of the State. Let's vote "YES" on No. 7 election day, help remove boundary limitations established when Huckleberry Finn was a boy, and allow St. Louis to grow up!

When the herring fishing proved a comparative failure in the Shetland Islands, the women turned to making handknit woolen goods, which readily sell for high prices.

• • • •

Sometimes the worm turns and then gets stepped on. That is the position of the editor at the present time. We were not in favor of going to more expense to put in a heating plant at our home, have fire place built and hardwood floors put down—but the work is progressing rapidly and will soon be completed. Verily, the hand that rocks the cradle proceeds to do as she pleases.

Comets derive their name from their hairlike appearance, "coma" being Latin for hair.

Indian corn or maize, never has an uneven number of rows or grains, because it has opposite radials of growth from the cob center.

Gulls have recently appeared in flocks of 4000 to 5000 birds in Pondera County, Mont., and destroyed most of the grasshoppers. A report received by the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture states that these birds, presumably Franklin gulls, have fed so extensively on the insects that few of them are to be found. Farmers in that section look forward to a hopperless season next year. In Utah gulls have been protected by law for many years, because of the recognized services they rendered the early Mormon settlers, and they are protected everywhere by Federal law. An observer states that great clouds of the gulls have preyed on the grasshoppers in the alfalfa fields immediately after the hay has been taken off. The whole flock usually moves about from place to place, and after the gulls have worked for a day or two in a field, depending on its size, very few grasshoppers are in evidence.

Auto Racing

Tuesday, November 11, 1924

Poplar Bluff, Mo.

For particulars write

DIXIE MOTOR SPEEDWAY

306 Almond St.

To the Voters of Scott County, Mo.

Benton, Missouri, Oct. 22, 1924

It has been my desire to see you all before the election, but I find it impossible to do so.

I have held the position as COUNTY TREASURER for the last four years. I have tried to fill the office aecording to law and to the best interest to the County.

You all know I am a CANDIDATE for re-election, and I will greatly appreciate your vote and influence on NOVEMBER 4th, and I assure you, if re-elected, I will conduct the office for the best interest of the tax payers as I have done in the past.

Trusting that you will favor me with your vote and support on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4th, and thanking you for favors you have shown me in the past,

I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

GEO. J. ARNOLD

Republican Candidate for County Treasurer.

Some last-minute liar has started the story that Tom Scott was a partner in a road house up in the hills and was giving this particular joint protection from prohibition raids. All members of the W. C. T. U. who believe this let it be known by the usual sign.

* * *

As a result of a formal complaint by Mayor W. L. Toney of Pine Bluff, Ark., that residents of that city had reported that they were so inconvenienced by efforts to escape violating minor traffic regulations in Little Rock or in getting the cases settled after violation, Burl C. Rotenberry, Chief of Police in Little Rock, has announced that officers will not cite out-of-town visitors for minor infractions of the traffic regulations.

Administrator's Notice

Notice is hereby given, That LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the Estate of J. T. Cannon, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of October ,1924, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to Administrator within six months after the date of granting of said Letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of granting said Letters they shall be forever barred.

This 1st day of October, 1924.

Attest: Thos. B. Dudley,
(Seal) Judge of Probate.

J. F. COX,
Administrator.

First Publication Oct. 10.

Trustee's Sale

Whereas, William E. Small, a widower, by a certain deed of trust, dated the 2d day of May, 1919, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds within and for the County of Scott, State of Missouri, in book 41, at page 468, conveyed to Harris D. Rodgers as trustee, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of Scott and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Southeast quarter of section nineteen (19), township twenty-eight (28) north, range fifteen (15) east, containing 160 acres, more or less.

In trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described.

Whereas said notes are now past due and remain unpaid.

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust set out, I, the undersigned Trustee will sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House in the City of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on

Saturday, November, 29, 1924

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured by said deed of trust and the cost of executing this trust.

HARRIS D. RODGERS,
Trustee.

1st pub. Oct. 24.

BUYING AND SELLING

Second - Hand Cars

and Parts

JAKE GOLDSTEIN

At J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard

TELEPHONE 439

To Whom It May Concern

State of Missouri
County of Scott, ss.

I, Tom Scott, being first duly sworn upon oath, depose and state; that I am not interested or connected in any way, financially or otherwise, with the Jackson Hill Road House; that I have had complaints to come to my office, and on such complaints being made, have gone personally, in company with other officers, to said Jackson Hill Road House for the purpose of making arrests of any persons found violating the laws; that I have not protected any person in the violation of the prohibition or any other laws at this place or any other place, as has been charged by persons resorting to unfair methods in an attempt to defeat me in my campaign for sheriff.

(Signed) TOM SCOTT

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of October, 1924. J. C. Lescher, Notary Public.

Original affidavit on file in Sikeston Standard Office

Scott County and Good Roads

By your Vote you have Built them, Vote again for Good Roads Nov. 4th. Carry Proposal No. 5, and you will carry hard roads to every part of the County.

VOTE YES ON NO. 5

Proposition No. 5 is designed to completely hard surface and always maintain the 7640 miles of the State Highway System in Six years without a tax on land or other property.

Seven years ago Scott County voted a $750,000.00 Road Bond Issue. Of this money $12,165.16 was advanced to the State together with $180,154.74 of State and Federal Aid Funds to build Routes Nos. 9 and 16 across Scott County. If No. 5 carries Scott County will receive this $120,165.16 from the State in Refund Roads to be located in communities where most needed.

Out of the State Road Bond Issue of $60,000,000.00 there has been $25,000,000.00 of bonds sold, and out of this amount there has been apportioned to Scott County and now under contract the sum of $134,607.82.
If No. 5 carries, Route No. 5 can be completed immediately, and the concrete slab can be placed on Route No. 9 from the Diversion Channel to Ancell, and the remainder of No. 9 can be located and constructed within the next two years.

If No. 5 carries it will be possible for the Legislature to enlarge the State System and thereby connect:

1—Chaffee, Oran and Benton
2—Commerce and Benton
3—Vanduser with Route No. 9
4—Oran and Morley
5—Blodgett with Route No. 9

To October 1st, 1924 Scott County had 3555 motor car vehicles which paid approximately $30,000.00 in license fees. Up to the same date the State Highway Commission had spent in Scott County the sum of $14,895.98 in the maintenance of the State System, and is now spending on the maintenance of No. 9 the further sum of $14,312.19 by resurfacing portions of No. 9.

No. 5 places no tax except upon the automobile, the truck and the gas they use.

But it costs the auto owner less then nothing for the hard roads save in the upkeep of the car and in gas consumed many times the amount of the tax each year.

Your vote is needed for No. 5. Do your community a good turn by going to the polls and voting Yes on No. 5.

Scott County is paying a tax on her lands for drainage and levees. Let the users of the roads pay the cost of our State roads without calling on us for a property tax.

MISSOURI STATE-WIDE GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

Vote for GEORGE ARNOLD for TREASURER

He Has Made a Good Officer and Seeks Re-election

G. O. P. POLITICS AND THE VETERANS

Fifteen leaders of the American legion, including former Commander Owsley and Bennett Clark of St. Louis one of the founders of the organization, have joined in a statement outlining what appears to us the only logical position for veterans of the war to take.

"For the first time in the history of our republic", says the statement, "men were found low enough to rob the wounded". The reference, of course, is to the Veteran's Bureau scandals under the Republican administration. "Investigators have estimated that one-third of the money appropriated has been stolen by grafting politicians or wasted by incompetent officeholders". The present director of the Veteran's Bureau "is accused by leaders of his own party and by nonpartisan veterans' organizations of keeping incompetent department chiefs in power". These conditions, it is observed, "in a bureau dealing with the very lives of disabled soldiers are intolerable and unforgivable".

Attention is called to the fact that Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass in 1919 urged the appropriation of $80,000,000 to build permanent hospitals, but that "Republican obstructionists refused to allow one dollar for this work until Republican politicians took office in 1921 and could pass out hospitals as political patronage". Missourians know only too well the truth of this, as instanced by the famous "kitchenless" hospital at Excelsior Springs, Mo., of which Liv Morse was the beneficiary.

But soldier welfare is not the whole question. Why did the soldiers fight, and why did they make their sacrifices? On this subject it is stated that "the one way in which the obligations to veterans of the war, dead and living, can be paid is by bringing about a realization of the war purposes and peace ideals for which the fallen heroes gave their lives". Only one national party, it is declared, is pledged to "a definite, courageous and upright foreign policy; only one candidate for the presidency is committed to such an accomplishment - John W. Davis—whose election is urged".

Here are the facts and the reasoning of the political problem of the war veterans. Who can gainsay them? Who will defend the administration's treatment of the veterans? Who will claim that the purpose of "the war to end war" has been protected or advanced by the Harding-Coolidge-Hughes policy? From beginning to end the veterans of the World War have ben victimized by Republican politics. It is time for th eveterans to get into politics.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Jupiter's diameter is about ten times that of our earth, but so quickly does it spin that a day there lasts only 9 hours and 50 minutes.

To One Who Has Gone

Always, awake or in dreams, by night or day, as this holy season draws near, you come to me out of the mist of years. First the feeling, occult if you will, and unexplainable, that you are near, and then the intangible, but actual wraithe of you, slowly incorporated into visible flesh and blood. Even now your two dark, tender eyes, asking the same question, are peering at me from over the gold parapets of heaven and from their troubled depths the doubt has gone. You have searched my heart and you know. Last night the horn of the hunter echoed up and down among the hils and a thin, curly winter moon sank slowly to sleep behind the spires. The beautiful lady, summoned by her phantom lover to their recurring tryst, arose from her grave beneath the stunted cedar in God's dreary plot at the foot of the street and followed where the echoes led.

This morning there was a thin skim of white snow on the ground and the earth was clothed again with an olden joy. Behind the distant hil's beckoned again an ancient mystery. Life was reborn for the moment and a forgotten gladness filled the world. But tonight all is dark again and a chill wind moans outside. It is a dirge over forgotten loves and dead mtmories. It was your wont on nights like these to come to me and, lifting your dark eyes to mine, dumbly ask what words coud not tell you in reply. There was the tender touch and soft caress, and then the fuller understanding that could come from silence alone. Sometimes we looked up into the starry winter night and wondered both of us, if heaven really had golden parapets, and now we know—because you are there waiting and looking down on me with tender eyes, in which the shades are those of dusk and dawn.

Life has run bitter and sweet from the spigot Fate has turned. Of "blessed damsels" there have been enough and eyes of plentitude. I have looked into the depths of blue and gray and into those troubled with shadows of the night. I have read hidden meanings and started at the recoil of strange fears. I have seen wistful lights and the mad dance of laughter and the soul of a beggar signalling for that which life withheld, the pain of love denied, the ashes of dead hopes. But in none have I seen love like yours, in none the tender question, yet doubt dispelled.

Was ever love on land or sea like ours? Could a boy have loved a dog like I loved you? Did every dog so love a boy?

The wind moans to a gale, the shutters rattle, the stars are hidden—you pass. God, for the thrust of your soft muzzle between my two hands. —Tom Bodine in Paris (Mo.) Mercury.

Burglars entered the sample room of a North Bay, Ontario, hotel and stole 40 shoes, evidently not realizing that they were all for the right foot.

Heating **STOVES** Cooking

We carry a full and complete line of all kinds of Heating and Cooking Stoves—all sizes, all styles. For several years we have been putting into homes in this district the well-known

CHARTER OAK STOVES

and we are again this year featuring this line of unequalled stoves of service.

HEATING STOVES
In a range of price from
$10.00 to $60.00

COOKING STOVES
in a range of price from
$20.00 to $80.00

We also have in stock a wide variety of stove accessories, such as Stove Pipe, Elbows, Stove Wire, Polish, Cleaner, Stove Boards, Linoleum Rugs, etc, We are always glad to demonstrate.

PINNELL STORE COMPANY
45—Phones—46

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

According to official statements about 20 per cent of the cotton has been picked in this county. The three gins in New Madrid have ginned up to October 27, 536 bales of cotton. Two of these gins ginned last year up to this date, 695 bales. Owing to the continuous wet spring the cotton crop was late, but if the favorable weather continues a wonderful improvement will yet be shown in the crop.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Jones entertained Monday evening at their home on North Main with a dancing party. Those in atendance were Misses Mildred Koch, La Rue Townsend, Willa Richardson, Ancel Oglesby, Elsie Smart, Lois Willett, Mrs. William Knott, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Buesching, Henderson Townsend, Thad and Harry Campbell, Jimmie Modlin, June Ransburg, Bob Traylor and Bede Stepp. A delicious two-course luncheon consisting of sandwiches, olives, pickles, hot chocolate, ice cream and cake were served.

Mrs. Marie Louise Moore passed away at her home in this city Sunday, October 26, at 8:15 a. m. She had been ill for several years and had been confined to her home and room a greater part of the time. She was the eldest daughter of the late Sen. T. J. O. Morrison, was born in New Madrid County and lived here all her life and was related to many prominent families. Funeral services were held at the Catholic church by Fr. Ryan, after which her mortal remains were conveyed in Richards & Sons funeral car to Evergreen Cemetery, where it was laid to rest in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends who assembled to pay their last respects to this noble woman. The honorary pall bearers were Joseph Weigle, D. B. Riley and R. M. Carter. Pall bearers were Dr. J. B. McKinney, Fred Weigle, L. A. Richards, West Sherwood, Howard Riley and June Ransburgh. The deceased is survived by a brother, Elijah Morrison, a niece Mrs. H. C. Riley, Jr., and a great niece, Mrs. Murray Lee Philips of this city and two nieces, Mrs. Carolyn Berry and Miss Luda Pruitt and a nephew, Thomas Pruitt of Charleston.

Mr. and Mrs. X. Caverno and Miss Ellen motored to Cairo Tuesday to accompany Miss Victoria Parson to their home. Miss Parsons, New Madrid County's health nurse, is a patient at St. Mary's Infirmary, having been operated on for appendicitis several weeks ago.

Mrs. H. C. Hunter and daughter Miss Marie, accompanied by Miss Lady Lewis, were Cairo visitors last Saturday.

Mrs. George Allen of Portageville visited her mother, Mrs. Charles Meier of this city last Friday.

Fred McCormick of Los Angeles, Calif., was the guest of his niece, Mrs. E. A. Loud and family of this city last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Renner of Benton spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A Loud, on Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Shainberg and Jake Shainberg, accompanied by Morris Frankle of this city and Mrs. M. Feinstein of Portageville, motored in the former's new Cadillac to Cairo Sunday, to witness the marriage of Miss Lillian Solomon, daughter of J. Solomon of that city to Mr. Greenberg of St. Jacobs, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Shainberg and the parties who accompanied them, returned home Monday morning.

Miss Lois Willett spent several days in Cairo this week, the guest of Miss Fannie Pharris.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger L. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Hunter, Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Scott Julian returned Saturday from a several days' outing of hunting and fishing near Hubbard's Lake

Judge and Mrs. X. Caverno and Miss Ellen, of Canalou, accompanied by their guests Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hayward and Mrds. C. W Watson of Kewanee, Ill., spent Monday in New Madrid.

Misses Eileen Woods of Parma and Jewel Rossiter of Sikeston spent Saturday and Sunday in our city as guests of Misses Irene and Mildred Kerr.

Mrs. Bertha Salyer of Los Angeles, Calif., Mr. and Mrs. Simon Wolfe and two daughters and Mr. and Mrs. J. Welsh of Parma, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Kerr at a twelve o'clock dinner.

Mrs. Carolyn Berry and son, Dick, Jr., and sister, Miss Lula Pruitt and brother Thomas Pruitt, of Charleston, attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Marie Louise Moore, that was held at the Catholic church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

The Justrite Oil Co. have erected the first electrical sign to be had in Sikeston. It stands high above the sidewalks and is set at such an angle that it can be seen and read from almost every direction. No other oil filling station in Southeast Missouri have a more attractive sign nor a more accommodating lot of employes.

A report of the Tuberculosis Eradication Division of the United States Department of Agriculture shows increasing economy in the work of eradicting bovine tuberculosis from the country. The average cost of a tuberculin test made during the year ended June 30 was 30 cents. The previous year the average cost was 35 cents; the year before that, 46 cents. This reduction in two years of approximately one-third was accomplished by confining activities more largely to circumscribed areas. Much time and expense was thus saved by reducing the need of travel.

Store Seed Corn Carefully

Careful drying and storage of seed corn is almost as important to the success of Missouri's "Seed Saving Week" as the selection of the seed in the selection of the seed in the field. Extension Circular 154 recently issued by the Missouri College of Agriculture for free distribution thruout the State contains not only complete directions for field selection of seed corn but also the folowing recomendations on the drying and storage of sed.

The same day that the seed corn is gathered it should be placed in hanggathered it should be placed in hangers or in racks to dry. These racks or hangers should be placed where there is good corculation of air. Place the ears so that they do not touch one another. Where they touch one another they often mould or fail to dry thoroughly. About six weeks is required to dry the seed. Repeated experiments show that this curing or drying out of the seed greatly increases the yield.

It is just as important to keep seed corn dry as it is to dry it in the first place. If stored in damp rooms or where damp air will strike it, the kernels will absorb moisture again. Freezing will then weaken or kill the germ.

An attic of a dwelling is usually a good place to store seed corn if it is free from mice. There should be some means of ventilation, however, if it is to give best results. The fire in the rooms below helps to keep out dampness and extremely low temperature. Some store corn in a granary in well dried oats. A good layer of oats is put in the bottom of the bin, then a layer of corn, a layer of oats, and so on until all the seed is in. A layer of oats about eighteen inches deep is then spread over the top. This protects against rats and mice. The oats keep out excessive moisture and prevent rapid changes in temperature.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to each and everyone who rendered us service during the illness and death of our husband and father, thus showing your respect for the departed and sympathy for the bereaved.

Mrs. T. H. League and family.

Tabulation of card reports shows there were 1289 bales of cotton ginned in Scott County prior to October 18, 1924, as compared with 2,609 bales ginned to October 18, 1923.

When the Normans conquered England and dispossessed the Anglo-Saxons of their lands they spoke Norman-French. The Saxon was the serf who tilled the soil and tended cattle; the Norman was the overlord who ate the meat thus provided. The Saxon called the living animal a cow; the Norman called the dead animal beef. Similarly the sheep was mutton to the Norman, and deer, venison; calf, veal; and the hog, pork.

LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Burch and children of Sikeston visited relatives in this city Wednesday.

Mrs. Gordon Stroud and babe of Sikeston visited with Mrs. Stroud's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burch, Saturday.

Mrs. G. D. Steele nad son, Mrs. Albert Deane and little daughter, and Mrs. J. R. King were Sikeston visitors aturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kochlin of Canalou visited the later's mother, Mrs. George Elderbrooks Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Weaks of Bragg City were Matthews visitors Saturday.

Ted and Virgie Atchley of Sikeston were in Matthews Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory and children visited relatives in East Prairie Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Steele and little daughter visited relatives in Matthews Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and Mr. and Mrs. Nolen and children of Colorado visited relatives in Sikeston a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sutton of the Crowe District were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dickerman Saturday.

Mrs. Nannie Mainord and grandson, Granville Mainord of New Madrid visited with friends in Matthews Friday.

Miss Cuba Burch spent Sunday in Sikeston with her sister, Mrs. Gordon Stroud and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Artie Burch and son and Mrs. Tenny Burch spent Sunday at Catron visiting relatives.

Mrs. Ross Sikes and children spent Saturday with her mother, Mrs. Wm. McGee.

Miss Dorothy Waters spent Thursday and Friday in Sikeston visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory attended the funeral of C. D. Mitchell in East Prairie, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Morten, and children, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Morten and daughter of Equality, Ill., arrived in Matthews Thursday for a few days' visit with old friends. They are former residents of this city. Mr. Morten says „there are no crops in Illinois that look as fine as these in old Missouri". He and his family are enroute to Arkansas to visit relatives.

A number of the teachers of Matthews consolidated district No. 1 attended the teachers' meeting in Cape Girardeau Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hunott and little son shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lancaster and little daughters and Mrs. Cleve Patton were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

J. W. Emory had business in Canalou Friday.



AS PLAIN AS CAN BE

It is just as plain as can be why our Planes and other Tools are good. It is because they are made right from the highest quality tool steel. We guarantee your satisfaction with every Tool we sell you.

Phone 205
FARMERS SUPPLY CO.
Hardware Department

ALBRITTON & COMPANY
Furniture, Undertaking & Floral Co.
J. B. ALBRITTON
Embalmer
Open Day or Night
Flowers for all Occasions
Day phone 17
Night phones 111 or 518

Cotton Pick Sacks
9Foot, 8 Ounce
Extra Strong
$1.65
Farmers Supply Co.
Hardware Dept.

PHONE 502 FOR COAL



Prompt delivery of just the grade and the kind of Coal you order will follow. Once you know from experience the convenience of ordering Coal from us by phone you'll always use it.

Energy Coal & Supply Co.

Deception and Defamation

We thought that Gov. Hyde had sounded the depths of political baseness when he attacked the integrity and veracity of Dr. Nelson on the klan question, and when an employe of the State, directed by Chairman Phares of the Republican State Committee and Gov. Hyde's own secretary, procured affidavits in support of his charge. But he has found other depths.

Gov. Hyde used the police force to get evidence against Leo Felton, who had testified in favor of Dr. Nelson, and then in a public statement produced records of the Police Department in an attempt to show that Dr. Nelson had rented a house owned by him on the corner of Twenty-second street and Franklin avenue to police characters.

Frederick Dubinsky, who is the lessee of the property, declares that Dr. Nelson owns only the land; that he himself controls the property and rents it and collects the rent; that Dr. Nelson has no more to do with the rental of the property than the King of Siam.

Defamation of character seems to be regarded by Gov. Hyde as a legitimate means of electing his own candidate, Mr. Baker. His efforts by hook or crook to place a klan stigma upon Dr. Nelson have been thoroughly exposed as the height and depth of hypocrisy by Reed, in his Kansas City speech. The Senator showed conclusively that it was Hyde himself who has wallowed in a mess of klan affiliations, and who had kept himself surrounded by klansmen in office. Through klansmen whom he appointed to office the State Capitol was turned over to the klan for secret meetings.

Gov. Hyde has not, however, accepted the challenge of the Post-Dispatch to discuss his presidential candidate, Mr. Coolidge, who is silent on the klan, nor his party, which is in aliance with the klan in a number of states. The Governor takes his cue from the national leaders of his party in diverting the issue. The national leaders, however, have carefully avoided attempting to defame John W. Davis. They have concentrated their defamation campaign upon La Follette, whose progressive movement is a menace to the party.

In point of deception, Gov. Hyde's program of calumniating Nelson is of a piece with the frantic efforts of the national Republican leaders to divert attention from the real issues by howling that the election of Coolidge is the only means of saving the country from ruin. They make the sham argument that the electon of Coolidge is the only way to avert disaster, the only way to save business, the only way to save the Constitution, the only way to save the country, when the election of Coolidge is the shortest and quickest way to weaken the Constitution, promote political revolution, destroy confidence in the Government and hamper business.

The Republican campaign, national and State, is the greatest exhibition of political bunk to confuse and mislead the people in American history. If the people are fooled by it, it will be the greatest exhibition of popular credulity in American history. In this State the campaign of deception is supplemented by defamation.—Post-Dispatch.

Harry Hasfelt of St. Louis was a business visitor in Sikeston, Wednesday.

The Standard believes no mistake wil be made to vote "Yes" on every one of the Amendment Propositions, except Proposition No. 6. This is the compensation amendment and should be beaten. The editor believes in a workman's compensation law, but does not believe in the one to be voted on November 4. This law takes away the rights of any man employing as many as two people and forces the employer to insure with a State operated insurance company at a high rate. The compensation under this Proposition 6 gives injured employes an excessive allowance and no concern employing many people could afford to do business in this State.

With Davis We Will Win

Oh, Democrat, Oh Democrat!
Come from behind the hoe,
And get behind the ballot,
Or up Salt River go.
A Republican, on election day,
Always gets there and votes;
"Under the weather, other days,
That day, "he feels his oats."
From early dawn 'til set o' sun,
Along each rural pike,
Republican, to cast their votes,
In eagerness will hike.
"There'll be no Alps", to such as he,
When time that day unfolds—;
Tho' blind or deaf or maimed or halt,
He'll surely reach the polls.
And tho' high tariff long has made
Life's burdens hard to tote,
Yet, "Ephraim, wedded to his gods",
Will still for tariff vote.
So then friends, rural Democrats,
Let not the evening sun
Go down on you on 'lection day,
Without your duty done.
Proclaim this slogan o'er the land,
To all you kith and kin,
And let its echoes loud resound:
"WITH DAVIS WE WIL WIN!"
Come sing again as once you sang,
Or Old Democracy:
" 'Twas good enough for daddy and
'Tis good enough for me".
—Joe L. Moore, Commerce

The Truths of old Democracy
Are traced in Holy Writ;
Which men may read by blazing fires,
That WOODROW WILSON lit.
JOHN DAVIS stands for man and right,
Firm as the hills of Rome;
But Coolidge,—ah, there's Daugherty,
and Fall and TEAPOT DOME!
Old Teapot Dome still towers high;
Its shadows, we assume,
Will stretch athwart their winding paths,
Until the crack of doom.
Ah Democrat, your day is here,
Now is your time to laugh,
Let Dawes men eat the husks of corn,
You eat the fated calf.
Fain would our adversaries pray,
As the pot begins to boil:
"O Lord, prepare us for the fray,
Annoint our heads with OIL!"
So Democrat now is your time,
Strike while the iron is hot;
And when the polls are opened, you
Be Johnny on the Spot
Come rally 'round the ballot box,
Your parties choice to save;
Let those who knock, with Dawes, all ride
Salt River's chilling wave.
—Joe L. Moore, Commerce

If Coolidge, Then Reaction

A campaign fund of millions of dollars has been contributed by big manufacturing and financial interests towards the election of President Coolidge. This money is not being donated because of any high regard for Cal. A similar large amount was raised for the election of President Harding nad the donors have gotten all that they gave and heavy niterest back in the way of special privilege. The record of the last four years of corruption tells that story. And the men who are giving tens of millions now expect hundreds of millions back in the next four years in the event that Cal should be elected. The donors to his campaign fund are not admirers of hsi, but investors for profit n his administration.

Thinking people throughout the country are opposed to the socialistic vagaries of Senator LaFollette. They are anxious to defeat him and to put a barrier against his radicalism, but L Folletism is more of an issue of the future than it is of the present. It will be easily defeated on November 4, but it will arise again much more powerful four years from now if the thing upon which it feeds—special privilege—is not defeated next Tuesday.

The election of President Coolidge and his payment of the party debt to the big campaign contributors will be the surest victory the LaFollette radicalism has ever won in this country. The nation stands at the cross roads between sane, liberal and progressive thought and destruction of our form of government by radical experiment.

When you vote next Tuesday think of what your vote will mean four years from now.—Commercial Appeal.

Butterflies have been a plague in parts of Italy. They come in such clouds as almost to shut out daylight and stop trains, motor cars and other vericles.

It is natural to think of the motor car as a development of the twentieth century, but in reality more than 300 different types of cars had been built prior to 1895.

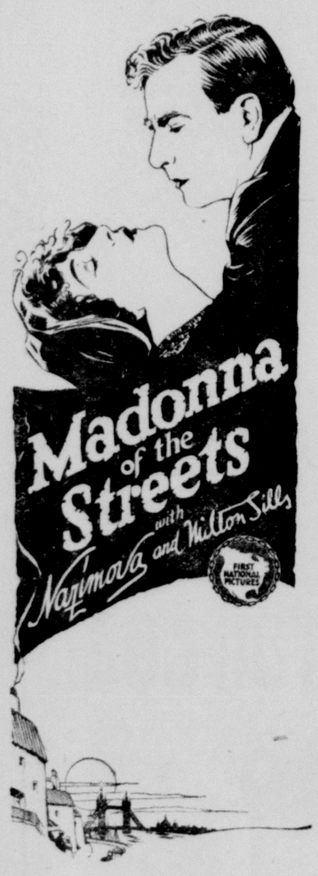
An investigation into the wreck of an automobile causing the death of two men near Steel, is under way. F. A. Herndon of Pottsboro, Tex., and a negro whose name has not been learned, were killed. Herndon left Poplar Bluff Saturday night with several negro men he had employed to help harvest cotton on his Texas farm, it was stated.

MALONE THEATRE

WEEK OF NOV. 3

Nights 7:15 O'clock

Monday and Tuesday



MONDAY & TUESDAY
MILTON SILLS & NAZIMOVA in

'Madonna of the Streets'

Adapted from the famous novel "The Ragged Messenger". Here is a drama that goes deeper than any before—that brings the lump that only tears can melt. Mazimova returns to the screen in this bombshell of emotion. Milton Sills, fresh from his "Sea Hawk" triumph gives his greatest performance. Many men loved her—but only one won her heart. A drama of souls—a woman's and a man's—a drama that will search your soul with its truthful story. Don't miss it.
Also NEWS & COMEDY
Admission 15c and 35c

WEDNESDAY
HUNTLY GORDON in

"Pleasure Mad"

From Blanche Upright's great novel "The Valley of Content". From the valley of content to the whirlpool of wealth. With an all star cast. A vivid drama of love, laughter and luxurious living.
Also NEWS Adm. 10c & 25c

THURSDAY
MARIE PREVOST & MONTE BLUE
in

"How to Educate a Wife"

by Elinor Glyn. Has a husband the right to be jealous and poor at the same time? An extraordinary photoplay by Elinor Glyn the author of "Three Weeks" and "Sixty Days".
Supported by Creighton Hale
Also "TELEPHONE GIRL" No. 11
Admission 10c and 25c

Friday



FRIDAY
BEBE DANIELS & RICHARD DIX
in

"Sinners in Heaven"

Marooned on a desert island, facing problems of hunger, cold and love. And solving them—how? See the amazing adventure of this man and woman, and thrill to as fascinating story as was ever screened. Framed in an actual South Sea settng.
Also FABLES and COMEDY
Admssion 15c and 35c

SATURDAY
FRED THOMPSON in

"Galloping Gallagher"

The new Western star and his smart horse.
Also "FORTIETH DOOR" No. 3
Adm. Matinee—10c and 20c
Adm. Nght—15c and 25c

COMING—CORINNE GRIFFITH IN "SINGLE WIVES"

WE ARE WINNING IN OUR BIG

Clean Competition Campaign

THIS is a real campaign of merit. Not only are we meeting and beating the Mail Order House Prices, but we always far excel the Mail Order House on both Quality and Service. Here you SEE and KNOW every article you buy—when you buy from the Mail Order House the best you can do is GUESS at what you buy. Remember, we are absolutely selling Better Goods at Lower Prices—what more could you want?

NOTE THESE PRICES:

Comforts

Straight stitched comforter, plain back, floral silkoline cover.

Our size 69x76, price $2.25

Well known mail order house
Size 56x72, price $2.25
plus postage and money order fee

Shirts

Men's medium weight Flannel Shirt, half wool, 2 large army style pockets.

Our price $3.00

Well known mail order house price $2.98
Plus postage and money order fee. NOTE—Our shirt has lined bosom and double elbows; mail order house has not.

Shoes

Soft genuine smoked elk, blucher with sturdy solid oak tan leather soles, solid leather innersoles, soft toe.

Our Price $3.00

Well known mail order house price $2.98
Plus postage and money order fee.

Underwear

Extra heavy weight Children's Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, fine ribbed cotton, reinforced tapes over shoulders front and back.

Our price, any size $1.00

Well known mail order house **98c** sizes 2 to 4; **$1.10** sizes 6 to 8; **$1.23** sizes 10 to 12; plus postage and M. O. fee.

These are only a few of the many bargains we are offering. Come in and see for yourself—seeing is believing.

We Are Going To Give Some One An Automobile

Remember the date, Friday, December 19, 1924. We furnish tickets, you may have the lucky one. Come in and let us tell you how. No one connected in any way with this store is eligible to win.

FIVE GOOD REASONS FOR BUYING FROM US INSTEAD OF THE MAIL ORDER HOUSE

1. The mail order house makes you pay all freight, express, mail and other carrying charges; we pay all these ourselves.
2. The mail order house makes you wait for days and sometimes for weeks for your purchases—We make immediate delivery.
3. The mail order house gives you no opportunity to personally select your purchases—We have the merchandise right before your eyes and you know what you are buying.
4. The mail order house takes your money and it is gone forever—money spent with us stays here to pay local taxes, employ local people, support home institutions and help to make Southeast Missouri a bigger and greater community.
5. Best of all we can and do sell lower than do the mail order houses. Let us prove it to you. Seeing is believing.

THE QUALITY STORE — SIKESTON MERCANTILE CO. — SIKESTON MO.

SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Results of Stump Blasting Demonstration

The stump blasting demonstration as mentioned in The Standard last week, was a great success. Many farmers and business men attended these meetings and expressed the desire of using some of the new war explosixe Pyrotol. "Stumps can be blown from the land and paid for in one year out of the increase in the crop," said Mr. Franklin of Oran.

Jean O'Neal of Blodgett says, "It will surely pay to get the stumps out of your land, the average stump will take up at least 64 square feet of ground". Pyrotol worked exceedingly well on the farms of R. Q. Black, Oran, Marshall Land Co., Blodgett and Wallace Applegate's, Sikeston.

Anyone wishing to get some of the government explosive should see their County Agent.

One-third More Potatoes

By using certified seed, treating seed to prevent disease and applying 300 pounds of 2-12-2 fertilizer to the acre, as recommended by the Missouri College of Agriculture, F. D. Stonner of Ray County increased his yield of Irish potatoes this year by 70 bushels per acre. Each of the three improved practices, as shown by a series of check plots, had a decided influence in increasing the yield.

The plot planted with common untreated seed and with no fertilizer made 250 bushels to the care, according to County Extension Agent Stewart Leaming. By using certified seed alone the yield was increased 10 bushels; by treating the certified seed to prevent disease the yield was increased to 295 bushels; and through the use of fertilizer with treated, certified seed, the maximum yield of 320 bushels was obtained.

There will be a fall pruning demonstration on Wednesday, November 5, at 2:00 p. m., on the farm of J. J. Reiss, Sikeston This demonstration will be conducted by County Agent A. J. Renner and Ashleigh Boles. Everyone interested in proper methods of fall pruning and spraying of orchard trees should attend this meeting and consult with Mr. Boles, one of the leading Horticulturists of the State of Missouri. This orchard contanis apple, peach and plum trees, that will be pruned.

A planting and pruning demonstration will be held on November 8, at 9:00 a. m., on the farm of John R. Scherer, two and a half miles north of Benton, and at the farm of Clesetine Hahn, three and a half miles north of Benton, at 2:00 p m. the same day.

At this time the land will be properly measured and staked off so that the trees will be planted a proper distance apart. Then the trees which have been shipped directly from the nursery will be transplanted following the proper methods as outlined by the Agricultural Extension Service.

Everyone is welcome to attend these demonstrations and to ask questions pertaining to any phase of this work.

Pink-hued stone for paving the promenade is being tried out at one seaside resort. It is believed that it will lessen the glare on sunny days.

A. A. EBERT OPENS OFFICES IN SIKESTON

The Memorial Association has opened an office in the Scott County Milling Company Building. A number of salesmen and salesladies have been put to work in neighboring towns and are meeting with much success. Many farmers are buying family lots and a large number have been sold the past week as far south as Kennett. The "Perpetual Maintenance Fund" appeals to the purchaser. Memorial Park is the only cemetery in Southeast Missouri that has such a fund. Practically one-third of the family lots have been disposed of since the first of September and it is the intenton of the Association to dispose of all the lots by the first of the year. That the purchase of a lot in Memorial Park is a good investment, is evident from the fact that not a single lot owner would sell his lot for double the purchase price.

There has been quite a number of burials in the single grave section. As soon as rain falls and planitng can proceed, prices of lots are to be advanced.

The Standard, $1.50 per year.

Emerals are the most popular colored stones just now, principally because they look just as beautiful by artificial light as during the day.

A quaint formality among Chinese girls is the placing of a basin of water upon the housetop during the night, where it remains until dawn, when the young girls wash their faces in it with the firm belief that it will have a beautifying effect on their complexion.

'SEAHAWK' SILLS GETS A NEW ROLE

The first appearance of Milton Sills noted screen star, since his triumph in "The Sea Hawk", is as a minister of the gospel. The picture is Edwin Carewe's "Madonna of the Streets", in which Sills is co-featured with the famous Russian actress Nazimova.

"Truly", says Sills, "the present day movie actor leads a versatile life. Eight or ten years ago an actor was classified either as a society leading man or a rough Western type and never allowed to step out into a different role. The demand for varied entertainment has changed all this. 'The Sea Hawk' I was an English nobleman exiled in disgrace who became the terror of the sea in the sixteenth century. I appeared as a galley slave, bronzed by the sun to the waist.

"In 'Madonna of the Streets', I am a refined and polished mission worker catering to present-day Britsh society. And in my next picture I am liable to appear as a hard-working American business man or even, who knows, as a cowboy of the West.

"Life to a screen player is filled with interest. He is made versatile by the ever changing demands of the American public, and the old saying that variety is the spice of life holds true here".

"Madonna of the Streets" is an adaptation of one of the most popular books of the English novelist W. B. Maxwell. It was published under the title of "The Ragged Messenger". The photoplay marks the first screen appearance of Nazimova in two years.

This picture wil be the attraction at the Malone Theatre on Monday and Tuesday.

FARM BUREAU NEWS FROM NEW MADRID

Farm Bureau To Order Car of the New Government Explosive Pyrctol

According to the County Agent, the Farm Bureau of New Madrid County is pooling orders from farmers preparatory to sending for a car of the new war salvage stumping explosive Pyrotol. This explosive is practically of the same strength as Sodatol. The price of it is $10.40 per hundred pounds at Lilbourn or New Madrid. With every hundred pounds of pyrotol, the farmer receives one hundred caps free. There are also three hundred sticks of pyrotol to evory hundred pounds, while there are only one hundred and fifty sticks of dynamite to a hundred pounds. Those desiring to secure a good, cheap but efficient stumping powder should get in touch with the County Agent immediately.

Farm Bureau to Hold Membership Drive

It is now the third year since the New Madrid County Farm Bureau has solicited memberships. At the time of the last drive, the farmers responded almost en masse and practically everyone called upon by solicitors signed up for three years. The Executive Committe has decided that it is time to put on another drive. The Bureau is in good financial shape but it needs more members who will co-operate and help put across some of the various agricultural projects which continually arise. There is no question but what every member has received the full benefit of his dues, in many cases directly in dollars, and in others more or less indirectly tho' still traceable to the Bureau. Last spring the County Agent compiled a list of the accomplishments of the New Madrid County Farm Bureau and any one of them would have been sufficient to cause a member to feel proud in belonging to such an active helpful organization. Yet there were almost fifty of these outstanding accomplishments on the list. Every farmer and everyone interested in helping the farmers should be na active member of the Bureau for the more support and co-operation it receives, the more good it can do and the more people it will reach.

John Riley of New Madrid paid the Farm Bureau a visit last wek. Mr. Riley's visit was for the purpose of securing hog serum.

Mr. Martin of Cooter, was a visitor at the office last week. Mr. Martin desired information as to where good seed corn could be secured.

J. W. W. Crawford and Oscar Royce of Cape Girardeau called at the Farm Bureau office last week to obtain information as to where the ditching demonstrations were being held in the county and also to inquire about the new government explosive Pyrotol.

Allen Brgiht of New Madrid called at the office last week to purchase some dynamite.

Cannon C. Hearne, State Extension Agent of Columbia, paid the Farm Bureau a business call last week.

Baptist Church

9:30—Sunday School.

1e:00—Morning worship. Congregational singing. Sermon by pastor.

6:30—The B. Y. P. U. Meets for Bible Study.

7:30—Evening worship. Song service led by the choir. Sermon by the pastor.

You are cordially welcome to all our services.

S. P. BRITE, Pastor.

Parties from out of ths State have sold 1800 pairs of blankets in the Sikeston District during the past few weeks. They make a house to house canvas and deliver the goods as fast as sold. A nice profit taken from local merchants.

RALPH E. BAILEY TO HIS NEIGHBORS



As the Republican candidate for Congress in this District I have been making an intensive campaign. I very much desire to be elected. I am soliciting the support of all voters, particularly the voters in my home community.

The people among whom I live are interested in farming, river legislation, good roads, some method of bridging the Mississippi river into this District, and other forward looking matters. Naturally, I am intensely interested ni the same things my neighbors are.

If elected, I shall devote my energies to the general advancement of our business conditions and look well to those things in which we are all interested. I think also that our postoffice lot in this town has been vacant long enough. If elected, I shall strive hard to secure a postoffice building for my home town.

I will appreciate the generous support of my home people.

Very truly yours,

RALPH E. BAILEY

RECREATION PARK PLANS BEING MADE

A. A. Ebert, who is promoting the White City Amusement and Recreation Park is making a hard and final effort to put this proposition over. He hopes to perfect his organization during the month of November and commence work by the first of December. In fact, if this cannot be done then the proposition will be abandoned so far as Sikeston is concerned and the park will be built in a neighboring city.

Ebert spent several days in St. Louis with architects in going over plans for his enterprise and contractors are now figuring on the costs of the various buildings.

It is the purpose of the company to open the park about the latter part of May with the "Big School's Picnic". Ebert has been in consultation with some of the school superintendents and teachers of Scott, New Madrid, Mississippi and Stoddard counties and it is estimated that there will be at least 20,000 school children and 2000 teachers in attendance at this event.

Ebert has also taken up the proposition with Mrs. Dormant of St. Louis, the preparation of a vast pagent to be put on at this picnic. The idea s to present the history of Southeast Missouri; the same to be acted and depicted by the school children of the various schools. The proper presentation of this pagent would require about a thousand school children. Ebert says where there are so many school children, there are bound to be present a few parents and he predicts this event will bring the largest crowd ever assembled in Sikeston.

Besides the regular nightly program, it is planned to hold twenty-five big special events, one to be held on the Thursday of each week.

In discussng the plan of conducting the Amusement Park, Ebert made this statement: "Every manager who has made a success in the amusement field made a practice to cater to the family an dif you want the confidence and patronage of the family you have to conduct clean entertainment. This will absolutely be the policy of the management of The White City Park. It is our intention to police our grounds with deputy sheriffs and anyone who forgets that they are a lady or gentleman, will get a long, free ride, to Benton. Booze heads will not be permited on these grounds under any circumstances. For the small sum of ten cents, any father or mother will have access to the dancing pavilion, where they may witness the conduct of their adugnter or son. At 12:00 o'clock midnight, the lights go out and no one will be permitted in this Park except the employes. This rule will be most rigidly enforced. Gambling will be strictly forbidden.

"From what I hear of conditions here, every parent should be interested in the promotion of this recreation Park. Where the moral atmosphere will be good, the entertainment clean, where father and son, mother and daughter can spend a pleasant evening and have a fine time, and where the public scrunity and strict enforcement of the law will safeguard your sons and daughters. If the businesses man thinks that several thousand visitors brought to the city each week would be of any financial benefit to him, he too should get behind this enterprise."

The Poplar Bluff Chamber of Commerce is planning for the annual Home Coming Carnival to be held there next week. The main street of Poplar Bluff will be closed to traffic and used only for revelry in the evenings. A queen will be selected on the last night of the carnival.

Mrs. George O'Dell of Poplar Bluff has preserved two parchments of land grants issued to her grandfather, Ebenezer tewart. One was issued in 1838 and signed by President Martin Van Buren. The other was dated August 7, 1834, and signed by President Andrew Jackson. The land grants issued then required the personal signature of the President.

The steamer "Henry Marquand", used for a quarter of a century by the Missouri Pacific Railroad in transferring passengers across the Missisippi River between Cairo and Bird Point, may again be pressed into service, it was learned. The steamer has been rebuilt and is declared to be in first-class condition. I may be used again in transferring passengers between the two points.

DEMOCRATIC PARADE SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1

The greatest Democratic demoonstration in the history of Scott County is to be pulled off Saturday, November 1. The Democrats of Scott County, led by a Democratic band, followed by a Democratic Congressman and hords of paraders will visit each town on the following schedule. Bring your old flivver and your old-time Democratic spirit and enthusiasm and show the people of Scott County we want Davis and Bryan.

Benton, 8:00; Commerce, 8:30; Illmo, 9:15; Fornfelt, 9:45; Ancell, 10:00; Kelso, 10:30; Chaffee, 11:15; New Hamburg, 11:45; Oran 12:15; Vandusre, 1:00; Crowder, 2:20; McMullin, 2:40; Sikeston, 3:00; Diehlstadt, 3:45; Blodgett, 4:30; Morley, 5:15; Benton, 6:00.

We are glad to report that Randol Wilson is improving.

Mrs. Laura Allson proprietress of the "Fawn Hotel" at Frisco, has been arrested by Chef Kendall for having liquor in the house. She will appear at a later date for a hearing.

O. W. McCutchen has purchased the American Theatre at Charleston and has taken possession. He formerly operated this theatre, but sold it several months ago. The Standard feels certain the good people of Charleston and vicinity will welcome Mc back in this picture house as he gives the best of service. He will continue to make Sikeston his home and divide his time between the two houses.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE DOPE

The following letter is being sent to negroes in Southeast Missouri by the Missouri Republican State Committee. These letters are signed by Aaron E. Malone, director of colored division:

"We are Republicans and on November 4, our party needs and must have our votes. The Republican State Committee who manages the affairs of the Republican party cannot win this election for Coolidge and Baker unless you go to the polls November 4 and 'Vote Her Straight'.

"Someone may try to put obstacles in your way. Remember the peonage, Jim Crow cars and disfranchisement of Democratic controlled states.

"Remember that Missouri must be carried for Coolidge and Baker. We've got 'em' on the run, with your help we can keep them going.

"Answer this letter and tell us what you can do to make victory certain. If you have a car help them who have no way to reach the polls".

Just such letters as the above is what makes "good niggers" out of some negroes. We have heard of no objections to negroes voting in this vicinity, if they are eligible to vote, but they are many who are not eligible and if they attempt to vote after challenge they will be arrested and held in jail. If there is any trouble kicked up, don't blame the ignorant negro, but give first attention to the white man who insists on them voting contrary to law. This is not a negro loving community and the negro who attempts to vote when the record shows he has not lived here long enough must take the consequences.

Mrs. Joe Matthews spent Thursday in Charleston.

ATTENTION SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS

Watch for the Home Lighting Campaign advertisements in the papers, and in our show windows.

Prizes Up To $15,000.00

Three local prizes for Sikeston District only. These local prizes will be on display at our office. Write a 600 word Essay and win a Prize. It costs you nothing to try.

Come In and Let Us Explain Details

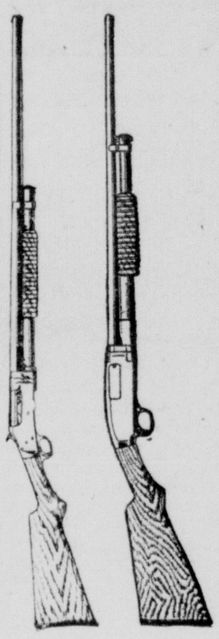
Union Electric Light and Power Company

Phone 28 Center Street



Sportsmen's Headquarters THE WINCHESTER STORE

IT GETS THE GAME



WINCHESTER ARMS AND AMMUNITION

SUPER-X AND WINCHESTER SHELLS

MEDIUM PRICED Smokeless Shells in Ranger & Expert $1.00 a Box

Ask any hunter of your acquaintance and he will tell you that the added pleasure and real enjoyment of Hunting which comes from going out equipped with a reliable Gun and sure-shot shells is very much worth while. We can equip you with the at little, if any, more than you could buy less satisfactory outfits.

Edibles for Halloween Parties

If you are planning on serving a lunch, and most hostesses do, let us help you to plan a lunch that will be very little work for you, yet it will be thoroughly enjoyed by your guests.

We Welcome COMPLAINTS

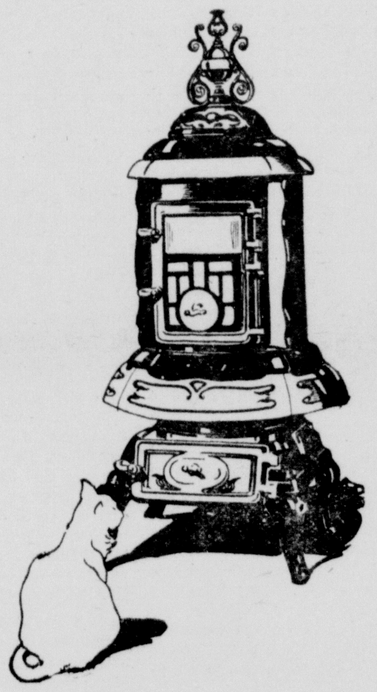
When you receive anything from this store that is not just as you think it should be—tell us about it.

We welcome the opportunity to rectify all errors, or make good any item that is not up to quality samples of our guaranteed values.

The Real Test of a Stove

The amount of heat a stove will give from a minimum consumption of fuel is the real test of the stove's worth to you.

Simmons-Wilson Stoves are scientifically constructed so they will give the maximum of heat, and distribute it throughout the room, yet they are exceptionally economical in the consumption of fuel.



271—PHONES—272

Farris-Jones Hardware & Grocery Company

Young-Mayfield Bldg. *The Winchester Store* Malone Avenue

Large Decorated SALAD DISH SATURDAY 19c

Peek's Variety Store

School Days are Here and the children's shoes need repairing. Let us help you.

Eli Able's Shoe Shop

Front Street

Digest Poll Unfair, Own Editor Admits

Senator Harrison Points To New York World To Show 28 Republicans Got Ballots To 10 Received By Democrats.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., October.—"Straw votes" now in progress in various parts of the country are merely part of a campaign of the Coolidge-Dawes managers to mislead the public into believing that the President is sure to win, according to Senator Pat Harrison. The purpose of this propaganda is to bring to Coolidge such voters as are thought to be eager to be with a winner, irrespective of his merits or the policies he represents, Senator Harrison said. He added that the Republican managers are acting on the false assumption that a large number of voters are in this class.

"The public is obligated to the New York World for its exposure of the Literary Digest poll by showing that the ballots which are being counted in that publication's tabulation are being sent out in the ratio of nearly three Republicans to one Democrat," said Senator Harrison in an interview here.

"The World's analysis of the last tabulation published by the Digest shows that 'according to the Literary Digest's own figures, defining party members as they voted in the last election. The Digest has sent its ballots to 402,186 Republicans and 141,868 Democrats. The Digest thus has given 28 Republicans a chance to vote for every ten Democrats who have one of its post-card ballots.'

Even Fall Could Win

"If I were permitted to pick out those persons to whom ballots are sent, I could win a 'straw-ballot' election for Albert Fall or Harry Daugherty or anybody else I might choose to put over.

"Heavy betting odds and favorable 'straw votes' are old arts of the G. O. P. campaign conductors. Up to this present poll of the Literary Digest, the most amusing one ever conducted was that by the same publication a few months ago on the Mellon tax plan. Every week that publication carried increasingly tremendous 'straw-vote' majorities for the Mellon plan, and judging from that poll alone, one would have thought the country was almost solidly for Mr. Mellon's plan.

"But when the question of adopting the Mellon plan came up, it was rejected by the representatives of the people by almost inconceivable majorities in both branches of Congress, and this despite the tremendous paid propaganda behind that plan, and all the weighty influence of the Coolidge administration.

"The American people understand political jiu jitsu and know what propaganda is, and are less likely to be deceived by it than ever before. The Coolidge-Dawes management may resort to every sort of deceptive tactics it will, but the issues between the two major parties are clearly defined and the electorate is not going to be deceived.

"The present administration has proven itself not only impotent, but corrupt. It is so reactionary that it crawls backward, and all the 'straw votes' and all the betting odds that can be mustered are not going to deceive the electorate into voting for continuing an administration that has proven so unworthy."

REPUBLICANS USE COERCIVE METHODS

New York, October.—Methods often used by Republican employers to coerce their employes into voting for Republican candidates are being employed in the present national campaign to defeat John W. Davis and elect President Coolidge. The Republican organizations in various States are resorting to intimidation, according to reports reaching here.

Letters purporting to give advice to investors are being broadcast from Wall Street in the interest of Coolidge. These letters are so worded that they tend to give the impression that unless he is elected there will be a depression of business. This is done in the face of the fact that the panic which has injured industry and ruined the farmers in the last three years was caused by the Republican policy of "deflation."

In Indianapolis the Republican organization of Marion county has served notice on negroes in the Federal service that unless they "get right" on the Republican ticket they will lose their jobs. The Johns-Manville Corporation of New York has circularized its employes with a letter which leaves the plain implication that if they don't vote for Coolidge their positions will be in jeapordy.

The various polls being conducted by Republican newspapers have for their purpose the creation of a belief that Coolidge is certain to be elected and are part of this campaign of propaganda. It is known that the Republican leaders are fearful of losing the entire Northwest—all Republican territory—to LaFollette. Davis is making rapid headway and seems in the second week of October to be quite sure of more electoral votes than either Coolidge or LaFollette.

Big Republicans Out For Davis

Ex-President Garfield's Son Among Prominent Men and Women Who Pledge Their Support and Votes To Democratic Candidate.

Washington, October.—That there is a steady and unmistakable drift of the independent vote to John W. Davis for President is clearly indicated by the large number of prominent men and women, independents and independent Republicans, many of whom supported Harding and Coolidge in 1920, who have come out publicly for the Democratic nominee.

These prominent Americans, who are not bound by party bonds and who in each election give their support to the man they believe to be, under the particular circumstances of the particular campaign, the best man for the Presidency.

This year, these independents make it clear that they are giving their support to Mr. Davis, not only because of the unsatisfactory record of the present administration, but because by training and by equipment the Democratic candidate is by far the best qualified man to manage the affairs of the government during the next four years.

Included in the list of independents who have announced their support of Mr. Davis, and publicly given their reasons for so doing, are men and women who are known to all Americans, and all of them are intellectual leaders and prominent in their professions. The list includes: besides Dr. Harry Garfield, son of a Republican president, the following:

Dr. Chas W. Eliott, president-emeritus of Harvard University; Dr. Charles Grier Hibben, President of Princeton; Dr. Charles W. Dabney, President of the University of Cincinnati; Ida M. Tarbell, noted writer; Dr. Henry Van Dyke, writer and former minister to Holland; Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, former President of the National Federation of Women's Clubs; Dr. Irving Fisher, professor of economics at Yale, a Republican; Miss Nancy M. Schoonmaker, nationally known author and lecturer; Miss Virginia C. Gildersleeve, dean of Barnard College for Women; Hamilton Holt, former editor of Independent; Mrs. Laetitia McDonald Irwin, writer and wife of Wallace Irwin, also a famous writer; Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, wife of the artist and editor of "Life"; Theodore Marburg, another writer and American Minister to Belgium under President Taft's administration; Matthew Hale, former chairman of the progressive or "Bull Moose" party, and one of the leaders in the independent movement headed by Colonel Roosevelt; Judge N. Walter Dixon, of Denver, and others, while accessions to the list are being noted daily.

Supported Harding In 1920

Included in the list are two of the thirty-one independents and Republican pro-leaguers who in 1920 signed the famous appeal to independent voters of the country to support Harding and Coolidge as the best course to bring the United States into an association of nations and for the promotion of world peace. They were Dr. Gibben and Dr. Dabney, of Princeton and Cincinnati universities, respectively. The disappointment of signers of that appeal at the course the present administration has pursued is reflected in the statement of Dr. Dabney in announcing that he is now supporting Mr. Davis. Dr. Dabney declares that under the Harding-Coolidge administration, "cowardly and selfish counsels have prevailed;" the "administration, has fumbled with the world court question," and that "the same lack of courage and of leadership has unfortunately characterized the administration's handling of our national business."

Dr. Dabney concluded his statement by asserting that "the appointment of Fall, Daugherty and Forbes and the hesitating manner in which their cases have been handled are among the ugliest scandals in our history," and that "for the good of the world as well as for the good of America, we must overthrow this Republican oligarchy and elect a man to the Presidency who can lead." He expresses the conviction that "Mr. Davis has the ability to be a real leader and the courage to carry out his pledges."

FARMERS' UNION HEAD DEMANDS TARIFF CUT

Lincoln, Neb., October.—Demand for downward revision of the Republican tariff was made by President Osborn of the Nebraska Farmers' Union in the course of a speech he delivered to about 1,000 men and women at a picnic at Smartville, Nebraska, a few days ago. Practically all of his hearers were persons engaged in farming. They applauded his statement.

The repeal of the Fordney-McCumber law and the substitution of a lower tariff, Mr. Osborn said, was the only way to improve trade relations between the United States and foreign countries and thus aid the farmer to sell his surplus products abroad.

WHEN NAPOLEON DIVORCED JOSEPHINE

Napoleon, usually so prompt to put his plans into execution, did not seem to be able to make up his mind to sever finally the tie which bound him to the woman who for fourteen years had been associated with his destiny and who recalled the most brilliant days of his youth and his glory. M. de Baussett draws this sketch of Josephine at the time of the divorce:

"The empress was 46 years old. No woman could have more grace of manner and bearing. Her eyes were enchanting, her smile full of charm, her voice of an extreme softness, her form noble, supple, perfect. Her toilette, always elegant and in perfect taste, made her appear much younger than she really was. But all this was as nothing beside the goodness of her heart. Her spirit was amiable; never did she wound the self-love of anyone, never had she anything disagreeable to say. Her disposition was always even and placid. Devoted to Napoleon, she communicated to him, without his perceiving it, her kindness and goodness".

Finally, on the last day of November, Napoleon found the courage to break the fatal news. "What a scene for tragedy!" he said to himself, in speaking later of the events of that evening at the Tuileries.

Josephine dined alone with the emperor in a room adjoining his chamber on the first floor. She wore a large white hat which partly concealed her face. Not a word was spoken, and neither of them touched the courses which were placed before them, and then silently removed. After dinner they went into the salon on the other side of the palace, between the throne room and the gallery of Diana. After a moment of silence, Napoleon began to speak. He said that the safety of the empire demanded a momentous resolution, and that he counted on all of her courage and devotion to consent to a step upon which he himself, with the greatest reluctance, had decided—the dissolution of their marriage. Josephine made no reply. She burst into tears, and then fell, apparently in a dead faint, upon the floor.

Greaty agitated, the emperor opened the door of the salon, and called M. de Bausset, who was on duty that evening. After closing the door, Napoleon asked the prefect if he was strong enough to lift the empress, and carry her by the interior staircase to her apartment on the ground floor. Bausset, a large stout man, took Josephine in his arms, and followed Napoleon, who led the way, holding a candle in his hand. When the staircase was reached, Bausset saw that it was too narrow for him to descend with such a burden. The emperor thereupon called an attendant, gave him the candle, and told him to light the way. Then he relieved Bausset of the empress' legs, allowing him to support her body. In this manner, the descent was begun, Napoleon walking backwards and Bausset following, supporting Josephine with his arms around her waist and her head resting on his shoulder. Suddenly he heard her voice, whispering to him softly: "Take care! you hurt me; you are holding me too tight".

The descent was finished without other incidents, and Josephine, still in a swoon, was placed upon a sofa, and her maids called. The emperor then left her in their care, and withdrew from the room, with his eyes filled with tears, and every sign of the deepest agitation. It would be difficult to believe this little episode of the stairway if the story were not related by such a devoted servant of the empress as M. de Baussett.

If there is anything certain in this world, it is that Napoleon from the first always loved Josephine with a devotion which far exceeded her attachment for him, and that he continued to love her until his life's end. Yet history will never forgive him fro finally allowing his duty to the empire to overcome his affections. It is easy to condemn his action as heartless, or as dictated by ambition, but nothing is gained by calling names. If it were not for the fantastic connection which has been imagined between the fortunes of Napoleon and the "guiding star of his life", we should not have heard so much in condemnation of his divorce, which certainly was dictated by the most powerful reasons of state. The case is not altered by hte fact that his second marriage was a dismal failure; or, as he himself once expressed it, that the Austrian alliance was "an abyss covered with flowers". It is a striking instance of the shortness of human foresight that a step taken to assure the safety of the empire was to be the principal cause of its fall.

In his trouble, after this trying scene with Josephine, Napoleon opened up his heart to Bausset. In a voice broken by emotion, he said: "The interests of France and of my dynasty have forced my heart; the divorce has become for me a rigorous duty... I am all the more afflicted by the scene which I have just had with Josephine because for three days she must have known through Hortense the unfortunate obligation which condemns me to seek a separation from her.... I pity her from the bottom of my heart; I thought that she had more character, and I was not prepared for the manifestation of her grief". After each sentence he paused to catch his breath, and displayed every sign of the most poignant emotion.

Then he sent for his personal physician, Corvisart; also for Hortense, Fouche and Cambaceres. Before ascending to his apartment, he went again to see Josephine, whom he found calm and more resigned. He received the ministers on their arrival, and afterwards had a long talk with Hortense.

The emperor then outline to Hortense his plans for Josephine's future; palaces, chateaux, a magnificient income, the first rank after the reigning empress. Everything possible was done to dissemble the change in her situation. He then sent Hortense to see her mother and try to reconcile her. The night which followed was one of the saddest in the life of Napoleon. Several times he arose and descended to inform himself personally of the condition of Josephine. He did not sleep at all.—From Geeris "Napoleon and Josephine".

A very small humming bird, not much larger than the ordinary house fly is common in many of the East Indian countries.

The copper roof of Christ Church in Philadelphia was laid in 1751, and is still in perfect condition, though never painted or repaired.

Elmer Shroud of Doniphan, 18 year old, high school athlete, is recovering following an injury that will bar him from entering the various contests in the future. Shroud was working outside of school hours at a bakery. His left hand was caught in the bread mixing machine and mangled. Thirty-six stitches were required to close the wounds.

The historic Marvin College at Fredericktown may be abandoned as an educational institution is predicted by many. Paul Brown offered to donate $50,000 if citizens there would subscribe a like amount, but the campaign for this fund is now conceded to be a failure. The only hope lies in the action of the St. Louis conference in appointing a committee of nine to control of Central College, Howard Payne College, Morrisville College, Lexington Female School and Marvin College, the supposition being that some of the colleges will be elminated and that larger financial investment will be made in others.

Various branches of the Federal Government received a total of 54,328,675 pounds of meat during the year ended June 30 which was first inspected and passed by the Meat Inspection Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. Nearly 50,000,000 pounds of this meat was for the Navy Department, and the Marine Corps took over 3,500,000 lbs. Other Government branches receiving this U. S. inspected meat were the War Department, Interior Department, Panama Railroad, Shipping Board, Public Health Service, War Veterans' Bureau and the Coast Guard.

Joseph H. Noyles, a veteran soldier of South Paris, Me., reports that he reared seven daughters, has seven granddaughters and seven great-granddaughters.

Sweden's timber and lumber production, though enormous, is limited to slightly less than the annual increase of forest through the natural growth and compulsory replanting.

666
is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Dengue, Headaches, Constipation, Biliousness.
It is the most speedy remedy we know

PIANO TUNING
All Work Guaranteed
Robt. Adair
Piano Builder & Tuner
Phone 657



And that means right now—today—while you are thinking of it. True, this weather doesn't feel like you would ever need Coal, but you will.

And you save money, time and worry, besides getting the grade and kind of Coal you want.

PHONE 70
Russell Bros.

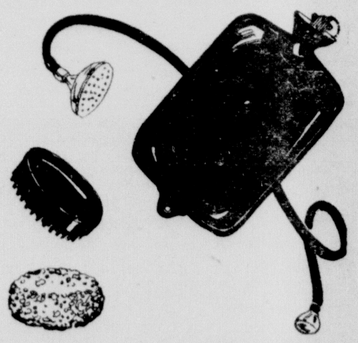
Meats
YOU LIKE

These tempting, delicious assortments of food stuffs make your shopping in this store a perfect pleasure.

Phone 37
PURITY MARKET

MOORE-HARRIS ABSTRACT CO.
Reliable Abstracting—Farm Loans—Low Interest Rate
BENTON, MO.

Cold Weather Necessities



Choose from our showing of Rubber Goods those articles which are really a necessity in cold weather. The quality of our offerings is such as to insure your absolute satisfaction. Phone 274.

White's Drug Store

ANNOUNCEMENT
This is to announce that this Bakery is now making
Genuine Sanitarium Gluten Bread

A scientifically prepared and baked bread which has been thoroughly recommended and prescribed by medical science as a product of unusual food value.

Every Fat Person Should Eat It
Anemic Person Needs It
Diabetic Must Have It

This Bakery is the only one between St. Louis and Memphis making the Genuine Sanatarium Gluten Bread. It is no longer necessary to buy this bread out of town. Get it fresh in Sikeston.

Don't Forget we make Chocolate Raisin Bread fresh every Wednesday. A big loaf for 15c. Get the Raisin Bread habit—you'll profit by in.

SCHORLE BROS. BAKERY
Phone 62 Sikeston, Mo.

WALL STREET WANTS COOLIDGE

Big Business 88 Per Cent For Republican Candidates, Magazine's "Straw Ballot" Shows.

New York, October.—Wall Street is 88 per cent for Coolidge!

The Magazine of Wall Street has taken a straw vote and ascertained how the international bankers, bond speculators and stock manipulators stand. The crooked canyon of concrete where Big Business congregates is a Coolidge storonghold. The offices where protective tariff schedules are devised and furnished to Republican Congressmen ready made, the directors' rooms where the railroad lines of the country terminate in the fingers of a few magnates who operate the roads not for transportation but for profits on their stocks and bonds, the banking offices where panics are conceived and born, the back room where monopolies are formed and combinations in retraint of trade are brought about—all of these record a walloping big majority for Coolidge.

The center of modern financial intrigue which O. Henry used to call Bagdad on the Subway lacks only a little of being solidly for the Republican party and its silent candidate.

True, a scattering twelve per cent of the votes are cast for the other candidates but, as the Magazine of Wall Street says in suming up, the vote shows "a sufficient preponderance of favorable sentiment to indicate—so far as straw votes can indicate—that, if our investors and busines men control the outcome, the Republican National Party will sweep to victory on a veritable tidal wave of votes."

This is taken as a telling answer to those who have been pretending to believe that John W. Davis is the "candidate of Wall Street."

Farm Women Start Campaign For Davis

Show That Republican Tariff Has Hurt Agricultural Producers By Increasing Prices Of Their Necessities.

Indianapolis, October.—Under the direction of Mrs. James R. Riggs, a prominent farm woman of near Sullivan, Indiana, the National Committee of Farm Women to promote the election of John W. Davis for president and Charles W. Bryan for vice-president, has been formed. The committee is formed largely of women hitherto independent and non-partisan in politics. Mrs. Riggs is chairman and the following are members: Mrs. Alice Hoppes, Long Island, Kansas; Mrs. Howard Willson, Verdin, Illinois; Mrs. Thomas E. Cassman, Owatonna, Minnesota, and Mrs. Jud Canfield, Ada, Michigan. Names are daily being added to the committee list from the farming states.

The committee has addressed the following letter to about a million farm women in the Central, Middle Western and Northwetern States:

"You, as a farmer's wife, know the existing conditions in agriculture. Are you interested in a change for the batter? Do you know that the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar increased from 100 cents in 1913 to 112 cents in 1919, has fallen to 59.5 cents in 1923? It is a little higher now on account of short crops, and possibly some political manipulation.

"The cause: 1912 to 1920 were the best years for farmers as their dollar had high purchasing power then. These years were during a Democratic administration, under a Democratic tariff.

"The Republicans have always told the farmer that a high protective tariff was what he needed for prosperity. We have now the Fordney-McCumber tariff, the highest we have ever known. The farmer's dollar under this tariff is worth about 67 cents—a few months ago it was down to 59.5 cents.

"What does this prove? A high protective tariff never has helped and never will help the farmer.

"Mr. Davis and the Democratic party believe in a tariff only sufficiently competitive; a tariff fitted to the back that has the burden to bear. Mr. Coolidge had his opportunity to help the farmer, and he did not see, could not grasp the thing necessary for relief. He instituted investigations, created commissions to investigate, and who pays for this? We do—the people. Now he says 'More investigations,' which means more money spent uselessly, while we, the farmers, suffer and pay the costs.

"Mr. Davis has grasped the condition of the farmer, as plainly shown in his Omaha speech. He has the courage and the ability to do the thing that must be done for agriculture. A vote for Davis and Bryan is a vote to help you. A vote for LaFollette is a half vote for Coolidge, who stands convicted of not having done the things we needed done in our hour of greatest necessity. The women are a deciding factor in this election. Will not you, as a farmer's wife, think on these subjects and cast your vote for Davis?"

Republicans Try To Steal Credit For Lower Taxes

Washington, D. C., October.—Efforts on the part of Republicans to steal credit for the reduction of 25 per cent in income taxes payable this year—authorized in the Garner-Simmons (Democratic) law which President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon opposed—are illustrated in the letter broadcast by Galen Tait, Collector of the Revenue in Maryland. Here is what Tait wrote to one taxpayer who knew the facts and exposed this Republican propaganda:

"The Revenue Act of 1924, recently passed by Congress, following the proposal of Secretary Mellon for tax reduction, provides for a 25 per cent reduction of tax on incomes received by individuals during the calendar year 1923.

"Inasmuch as your 1924 tax was paid in full in advance, a check for the 25 per cent refund, or one-fourth of tax is enclosed herewith."

This letter bore the name of Tait himself. He is a Republican politician from Ohio and is not a native or a long resident of Maryland.

The fact is Secretary Mellon bitterly opposed the Garner-Simmons law under which these reductions and refunds were authorized and President Coolidge shared this opposition. The latter was only prevented from vetoing the bill by fear of the political consequences of taking that course on the eve of a preidential election.

Under the plan urged by Secretary Mellon and demanded by President Coolidge, the millionaires and billionaires would have been the principal beneficiaries of tax reduction. According to John Carson, a well-known Washington correspondent and authority on fiscal subjects, Secretary Mellon would have obtained a reduction of about $1,000,000 in his own income taxes under the scheme he advocated and wanted Congress to enact.

MILLIONS IDLE NOW

Steady Increase in Unemployment Reported by Department of Labor.

Washington, D. C.—In a recent statement given to the press, Chairman Butler of the Republican National Committee says that every nation engaged in the World War has had to wrestle with the problem of post-war unemployment, that the other nations are still in the problem's throes, and that "the Republican administration of the United States alone has solved the issue."

The Department of Labor, with a Republican Secretary in charge, in an industrial survey made public in August, presents some interesting figures Mr. Butler ought to study.

With 1923 employment as 100, the index figure, Secretary Davis' Labor Department shows that employment was greater in 1917 than it has been at any time covered by its survey, and stood then at 115. It is estimated that there are 20,000,000 workers, skilled and unskilled, organized and unorganized, in the country, exclusive of farm labor. With employment at its peak in 1917, the 20,000,000 workers were all employed.

In 1919, the first post-war year, under a Democratic administration, the index figure of employment stood at 108.4, or 6.6 points under 1917, so that the number of unemployed was about 1,100,000.

In 1920, the last Democratic year, the index figure stood at 109.8, so that of the 20,000,000 workers, about 865,000 were unemployed.

For 1921—the Harding-Coolidge administration began in March of that year—the index figure stood at 85.3, and 5,100,000 of the 20,000,000 workers were idle.

In 1922, the index figure stood at 88.6, and 4,450,000 workers were idle—although a Republican tariff had been enacted meanwhile.

For 1923, the index figure stood at 100, and there were 2,500,000 fewer workers employed than in 1917.

For the first five months of 1924, the index figure stood at 94.8, and 3,400,000 workers were idle, while unemployment further increased 4 per cent in July, adding another 135,000-odd workers to the army of unemployed.

JOHN W. DAVIS QUICK TO ADMIT ERROR

"It is recalled by a distinguished jurist before whom John W. Davis often appeared that he was ever ready to acknowledge error, and that he impressed his colleagues at the bar as possessing a fair mind. Upon one occasion the Court announced a ruling with which he disagreed and to which he took indignant exception. The Court, however, was firm. The next morning the younger Davis approached the bench, and addressing the judge, said:

"'I was mad last night.'

"'Yes,' said the Court, 'I know it.'

"'I went back to the office,' Davis continued, 'to look up cases to prove you were wrong. I found you were right. I wanted to tell you so.'"—From Theodore A. Huntley's "Life of John W. Davis" (Duffield & Co., N. Y.)

SURVEY REVEALS DRIFT TO DAVIS

LaFollette's Gains Found To Be At Expense Of President Coolidge.

DEMOCRATS STAND BY PARTY

Washington Analyst Of Political Situation Gives Advice To Voters About Candidates.

Washington, D. C., October.—After a careful survey of the political situation in the Northern, Central and Western States, during the first days of October, it was found that there was a heavy drift of sentiment from President Coolidge to John W. Davis—and in certain sections to LaFollette. The latter was reported as gaining considerably at the expense of Coolidge in Iowa, Washington, Oregon and California. The Democrats of those States were remaining loyal to Davis.

Based on the information revealed by this survey, Howard L. Robinson, of Washington, reaches the following conclusions regarding the prospects of the several presidential candidates:

"Voters of the United States have but one sure way to prevent deadlock, delay, and demoralization in the election of a President this year. That way is to cast their ballots for John W. Davis, the Democratic candidate," said Mr. Robinson.

"John W. Davis has the best chance to win and can be defeated only at the risk—almost with the certainty—of throwing the presidential election into Congress, with inevitable turmoil and confusion that would result in disaster to agriculture, business and industry, and every other national interest.

"Coolidge's election is difficult.

"LaFollette's election is practically impossible.

"The election of John W. Davis presents the easiest and the best alternative for voters who want a decisive, definite and desirable outcome at the polls on the 4th day of next November.

What The Figures Show

"Here are the figures which admittedly represent the dependable strength of the respective candidates, expresesd in electoral votes:

"Electoral votes reasonably sure for LaFollette	35
"Electoral votes reasonably sure for Coolidge	138
"Electoral votes reasonably sure for Davis	204
"Total	377

"There remain, therefore, in the category of 'doubtful' States a total of 154 electoral votes.

"If Coolidge is to win, he must carry nearly every one of these 'doubtful' States. The 138 electoral votes reasonably assured for him, plus 154 in the "doubtful" States, would give him only 26 more than a bare majority.

"In this list of 'doubtful' States, however, are several that have been included merely for the sake of a fair argument. At least five of these States—two east of the Alleghenies, two in the Central West, and one in the Rocky Mountain Region—with an aggregate of 104 votes, are much more likely to be Democratic than Republican at the forthcoming elections.

"Davis can afford to lose 92 of the aggregate vote of these States and still be reasonably certain of election.

"Coolidge cannot afford to lose more than 26 of them without facing practically certain defeat.

"The electoral votes of the solid South plus the electoral votes of the East; or, the electoral votes of the solid South plus those of the West would make John W. Davis President.

"No feasible combination of the East with the West can be calculated to produce an assured majority of the electoral votes for Coolidge.

"LaFollette has no chance of electing himself. Coolidge could only be elected by getting 124 of a possible 154 'doubtful' electoral votes. Davis needs only one-half of 124, that is, 62, to insure his election and keep the decision out of the House.

"What is the safe and sane thing for voters to do?"

Woman Elector Quits Coolidge For Davis

Mrs. George Buckstaff, of Wisconsin, Former University Regent, Prefers Democratic Candidate's Foreign Policy.

Mrs. George A. Buckstaff, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, who was placed upon the ballots in that State as a Coolidge-Dawes elector, has notified the State authorities to remove her name, saying that she was going to vote for John W. Davis for President. Mrs. Buckstaff, one of the most prominent women in Wisconsin, for years a Regent of the State University and a leader in social service work, gave as her reason for supporting Mr. Davis the fact that he had come out with a definite foreign policy, while she felt Mr. Coolidge's utterances on the international situation were totally inadequate.

A MESSAGE TO SCOTT COUNTY VOTERS

Scott county voters are paying higher taxes than they were when the Hyde administration was elected.

Valuations on every piece of Scott county real estate are much higher than when the Hyde administration went into office.

Expenditures of public funds, collected from voters in Scott and other counties, are much larger than before the Hyde administration began to function.

More people are on the state payroll than at any other time in its history. Their salaries are being paid out of taxes collected from Scott county voters and voters of other counties.

Sam A. Baker, the Republican nominee for governor, stands for the policies that are now in force. If he is elected farm valuations will be no lower and policies now in force will be continued.

Do Scott county voters want taxes to stay high?

Do Scott county voters want their houses and lands kept at boom-time valuations?

Do Scott county voters want four years more of what they are now getting?

If not, they must vote for the Democratic nominees for state offices.

Arthur W. Nelson, farmer nominee for governor, is pledged to a square deal for the farmer. He is pledged to reduce valuations on farm lands. He is for less men on the state payroll. He is for economy in public expenditurs. He is for better schools, better roads, lower taxes and better times. Elect Nelson for governor; George Middlekamp for auditor; Mrs. Kate Morrow for secretary of state; Elmer O. Jones for attorney-general and John H. Stone for treasurer, and you will have a State Board of Equalization that favors equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Scott county people are paying too much for their Farm Machinery, too much for their clothing, too much for their shoes, too much for their Hardware, too much for their Dry Goods, too much for everything they buy.

This is because a Republican High Tariff protects American manufacturers from outside competition and enables them to charge war prices in time of peace.

A vote for Davis and Bryan will be a vote for a lower tariff and lower prices.

Every time you buy a pound of sugar you pay more than it cost you during the World War. This is because the Republican tariff carries a tax of about 2c a pound on sugar.

A vote for Davis and Bryan will be a vote to stop this robbery and to reduce tariff taxes to a Democratic basis.

Scott county farmers must sell their products in competition with the world. Why force them to buy everything they need in a protected market?

A vote for Davis and Bryan is a vote to give to the consumer some of the favors Big Business now enjoys.

Scott county voters not only pay the tariff tax every time they buy a bill of goods, but at the same time contribute their share towards the wholesale extravagance, corruption and waste that has been going on in Washington.

Scott county voters are part of the public which owned the oil reserves that were given away in exchange for bribe money to Albert B. Fall, a cabinet officer.

Scott county voters are part of the public from which the Government raised the millions of dollars for disabled soldiers that was embezzled by the corrupt Forbes.

Scott county voters are part of the public that is forced by the tariff to contribute to the multi-millionaire Mellon, head of the aluminum trust, every time a piece of aluminum ware is purchased.

Coolidge and Dawes stand pledged to the same policies that are now in force in this nation.

Davis and Bryan pledged to economy in expenditures, honesty in administration, lower prices to the consumer, equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Complaining about High Taxes and Hard Times gets you nowhere. Votes are what counts. You must go to the polls and help vote the Democratic party in and the Republican party out on NOVEMBER 4th.

A Vote for the Democratic Nominees is a Vote for the Family Pocket Book

This advertisement is published by the Democratic Campaign Committee. Read it to your family. See that every voter goes to the polls on

TUESDAY, NOV. 4, 1924

FOOTBALL

OCTOBER 31-CAPE
NOV. 7th - JACKSON

---Help the Bulldogs Win---

PUNK PLAY OF CENTRAL TIGERS PUTS THEM AT BOTTOM OF LIST

The result of last week's gridiron battles among Southeast Missouri's "big four" high elevens is a rather scrambled situation. The dope isn't working out in a fitting and proper manner.

So far, Sikeston, one of the alleged weakest teams at the start of the season, is the only eleven remaining unbeaten. The Bulldogs were tied 0 to 0 by Jackson, another team predicted to finish in the lawer half of the standing, and then defeated Charleston 3 to 0.

The Central Tigers were vaunted as just about the most powerful aggregation in the league. They sustained this dope in the game with Charleston, which, although outplayed, managed to hold the Tigers to a scoreless tie. Then Saturday, the form chart was still further jumbled by Jackson's 7 to 0 defeat of the locals. Starting off like an unbeatable team, the Tigers lost their pep after getting a bad break in the first quarter.

Charleston, rated as the next strongest eleven, wallopped Jackson by a wide margin, 22 to 0, to start off the season. The Blue Jays then battled Central to a tie and this week fell victim to Sikeston by the narrow margin of a field goal.

Following is the standing of the teams, with only their games against each other included:

	Won	Lost	Tied
Sikeston	1	0	1
Charleston	1	1	1
Jackson	1	1	1
Central	0	1	1

Next Friday the Tigers will have the opportunity of handing the wiseacres another jolt when they play the Bulldogs at Sikeston. If Central wins this battle, the four teams will be on a nearly equal foooting. Charleston plays Malden on this date and should have an easy time of it, while the Jackson Indians have a day of rest.

In Saturday's fiasco the Tigers carried the ball almost to Jackson's goal line without being stopped, fumbled and lost the ball—also their teeth, claws and everything else they have had to start with. Their exhibition after that was shocking to the followers of the team. Jackson was tickled over the prospects of getting a 0-0 tie and stalled the final quarter, hoping to end the game without a marker. However, it must be admitted that they took a chance instead of trying to buck the line, with only a couple of minutes to play, and a forward pass that should have been spoiled by three or four Tigers, who stood admiringly in front of Mabrey when he tossed the oval into the air instead of downing him, finally landed in a Jackson's player's arms and it was all over, 7 to 0.

From the kind of game Jackson and Central put up Saturday, it appears that Sikeston could have beaten them both at the same time.—Cape Missourian.

Bottles containing specimens of 2800 different sands have been collected by a scientific institute in Chicago.

The old Holland windmills are slowly but surely going down before modern machinery. The electric pump is more efficient.

ROSENWALD RETIREMENT SEEN AS KLAN VICTORY

Chicago, October 27.—The retirement of Julius Rosenwald as president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., the largest mail order house in the country, and Albert H. Loeb as operating vice-president has attracted attention to the sluggish progress of the earnings of the company in the last three years.

While its greatest competitor, also operating here, has shown consistent earnings each year approximating 30 to 40 per cent increase in sales, Sear-Roebuck has been held to 10 or 15 per cent. Before the war it led its rival by tremendous percentages and the stock sold cosiderably above $200 a share.

It has ben current gossip that Sears-Roebuck has been under the ban of the Ku Klux Klan for three years. The immensely increased business of its competitor and the hard struggle the Rosenwald company has had to turn the corner has indicated a fight by the klan.

There is perhaps a flareback from the Franks murder. A. H. Loeb, the acting head until he collapsed when his son, Richard, was arrested for the murder of "Bobby" Franks, is in no condition to carry on his duties. Other than the statement that "the load is getting too heavy for Mr. Loeb and myself", Rosenwald did not give a reason for the changes.

The klan has looked with a stony glare at the immense sums Rosenwald has given for the betterment of negroes. He has given millions of dollars for the building of Y. M. C. A. centers for negroes in a dozen cities in the South, North and East.

Reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture indicate that the Mexican bean bettle is now appearing in the northeasternmost corner of Ohio, thence westward through Hancock County and Shelby County to Butler County, in the southwestern corner of the State. The infestation in West Virginia is now known to extend as far east as Harrison, Gilmer, Kanawha, Fayette, and Monroe Counties, and in North Carolina eastward to Wilkes and Iredell Counties, and has extended northward in Pennsylvania to Beaver County. In Wyoming the pest is extending northward in Platte County.

CHILDREN MAY SOLVE PROBLEM OF TRAFFIC

Washington, Oct. 28.—Can children solve the traffic problem?

In connection with the fourth national safety educational campaign announced today by the Highway Education Board, American school children are to be given an opportunity to answer the vexing question that now engages the atention of the best engineering minds of the country.

The announcemet offers more than $6500 in cash prizes and medals to elementary school pupils and elementary school teachers who submit the best essays and the best lessons in the 1924 national essay and national lesson contests. Officials of the Board are not optimistic enough to believe, it is said, that any final solution will come from the essays by children, but it is believed that a nation-wide consideration of the traffic problem will have a beneficial effect in reducing the number of accidents and fatalities on streets and highways.

The basic principle of the contest is to train children in careful conduct on streets and highways and to impress upon them a sense of personal responsibility. This contest is the fourth consecutive competition conducted under the auspices of the Board, approximately one million, two hundred thousand pupils, an average of at least 400,000 annually, having participated in the three preceding contests.

All pupils of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades are eligible to compete, whether attending public, private or parochial schools. Four hundred and eighty-eight checks and as many medals will be given for the best State essays, while three national prizes will be awarded for the three essays chosen as the best of all those to be written throughout the nation. The first national prize is a gold watch and a trip to Washington, with all expenses paid. The second and third State prizes are gold watches of relative values.

All State and national prizes in the pupils contest are given by the National Automobile Chamber of Comerce, which has incorporated in its safety program a plank calling for safety education in the schools. In addition to the prizes and medals for pupils, this organization offers to the teacher writing the best practical safety lesson a check for $500 and a trip to Washington. As second and third prizes, checks for $300 and $200 will be given to the successful teachers.

Pupils are requested to write exsays on the subjects "My Conduct on Streets and Highways", while teachers are invited to prepare practical lessons for use in the class room. Essays are not to exceed 500 words in length, while lessons by teachers may vary between 1000 and 3000 words, according to the inclination of the teacher.

Each State is entitled to one first prize, a gold medal and a check for fifteen dollars, and to one second prize, a silver medal and a check for ten dollars. The number of third prizes, bronze medals and checks for five dollars, varies in proportion to the elementary school enrollment.

The Board announces that the cooperation of educators, the women's clubs, chambers of commerce, civic organizations, automobile clubs and others, that has marked these contests in the past, is pledged for this year. Many comunities, it is reported, add strictly local prizes to the State and national awards offered.

Posters and folders containing detailed information concerning the contests are being sent to all schools throughout the country, as well as to Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and the Canal Zone. Individual requests will be promptly answered if addressed to the Highway Education Board, Willard Building, Washington, D. C.

A cable railway is to be built up Mt. Fuji in Japan.

The Methodist people of Elkton, Michigan, have converted an old barroom and tavern into a modern church. The church will seat about three hundred persons.

Three truck loads of scrub dairy cattle owned by negro farmers of Coosa and Elmore Couonties, Ala., were recently sent to be exchanged as butcher stock for heifers and young bulls of good dairy type by the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute of Alabama, in accordance with an offer of that institution. Interest in family cows of better quality has been stimulated by the work of the local agricultural extension agent, through whose efforts negro farmers in different parts of the two counties have acquired dairy animals of beter type and are demonstrating to their neighbors the economic advantage of using improved stock. Nine heifers and two bulls of excellent dairy type were obtained in the recent exchange, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

VOTE FOR

STEPHEN BARTON

Republican Candidate For

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

He has discharged the duties of that office efficiently, honestly and fearlessly for one term. His record is free from reproach.

Therefore---"One Good Term Deserves Another."

SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Partial Results of the Cotton Fertilizer Demonstrations Conducted by the Agricultural Extension Service and Judge R. L. Harrison, of Morley, Missouri.

These results are given on a one-half acre basis. Should you wish to know the results per acre, multiply by 2. The five plots were picked October 15, and the cotton was worth seven and a half cents on the local market.

Check plots one and five had no fertilizer, picked 401/2 pounds each which was worth $3.04.

Plot 2, 158 pounds acid phosphate per one-half acre yielded 48 pounds of seed cotton to the plot, worth $3.60.

Plot 3, 125 pounds of acid phosphate and 20 pounds of muriate of potash to the one-half acre, picked 122 pounds and worth $9.15.

Plot 4, contained 31 pounds of muriate of potash to the one-half acre, picked 85 pounds of seed cotton, worth $6.38.

The cost of the fertilizer of each plot is as follows: Check plot 2, $1.73, plot 3, $1.83, plot 4, 78c. Subtracting the entire cost of fertilizer from the first picking. Plot 3 yielded a profit of $4.28, above the yield of the unfertilized plots. Plot 4 yielded a profit of $2.56 above the unfertilized plots. This is the result of the first picking. On the unfertilized plots there will be only one more picking, while on the fertilized plots, two more pickings will be obtained.

No one should draw definite conclusions from the above results because the remaining part of the crop has not been picked. However, it would be wise to follow this experiment until all the cotton is picked and results are tabulated to see which are the best kinds and amounts of fertilizer to be used on glade land.

The following people attended a poultry housing and culing demonstration conducted by County Agent Renner, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schoen at New Hamburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kuss, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dirnberger, Mrs. John Blattel, Mrs. Philip Westrich, Miss Mary Gosche, Mrs. Leo Glaus, Mrs. Henry Grojean, Mrs. Christine Schuemer, Mrs. Henry Welter, Mrs. John G. Scherer, Mrs. Cletus Bucher, Mrs. John R. Scherer, Joe Schuemer, Sister Sophia, Sister Corona.

All phases of poultry house constructions and the culling of chickens was taken up at this meeting. Everyone was given the opportunity of handling a good and a bad layer. Sister Sophia and Sister Corona brought the agricultural classes to this meeting and the children took active part in the work.

The dairy meeting at New Hamburg, as mentioned last week was held Monday night with many farmers present. Everyone seemed to be very enthusiastic about the dairy business.

Frank McDonald of Cape County, explained thoroughly the working principals of the Egypt Mills Guernsey Association in Cape County and urged everyone to test their cows, use pure bred bulls and to get their pedigrees brought up to date.

Max Keyser, County Agent of Cape County, talked on Cow Testing Association work and showed how the cow tester saved one man in Cape County $365 a year. Mr. Keyser says, probably the same amount could be saved for the farmer in Scott County should they see fit to go into this work.

Talks were made by County Agent Renner, L. C. Hamm, H. G. Schmitz, and Rev. C. Moenig. Another meeting is to be held within the near future to take up other phases of dairy industry.

Many farmers caught with a heavy supply of soft corn this year are making stack silage in instances where their silos are loaded to capacity. One man in Minnesota makes the stack twenty feet in diameter and twenty feet high, keeping the center lower than the outside until the top is reached when the center should be filled to capacity. Butts should be laid to the outside and the stack will then settle evenly and firmly. Top should be covered with hay.

Approximately two-thirds of the present forest cut is lost in the processes of conversion and through inefficient use.

The average speed of an electric lift in England is 300 feet per minute. In America a speed of 800 feet per minute is attained by some elevator.

The first steps are now being taken toward the establishment of the government airship service that will bring Britain within four days' journey of India.

A movement has been started at Kentville, Nova Scotia, to erect a monument in honor of Longfellow, whose poem, "Evangeline", has that region for a setting.

AS the Republican Candidate for Congress I favor the sound policies of President Coolidge and strongly oppose Socialistic LaFollettism and Government by Hysterics.....

RALPH E. BAILEY

Republican Candidate for Congress

Fourteenth District of Missouri

A. F. LINDSAY

Candidate for

Representative of Scott County

on Republican Ticket

Believes in a square deal for **ALL** the people—Not just a **FEW**.

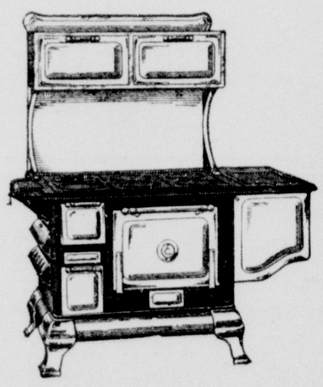
Lower Taxes — Better Schools

Improved Roads — Progressive Legislation

HE WILL APPRECIATE YOUR VOTE

Copper-Clad Buyers

Get All Their Desires



Dandy hot biscuits, pies that can't be excelled, and a roast are sure to bring compliments on your cooking. All these help make the Sunday dinner a real success when your kitchen range is a Copper-Clad.

Stop in, and we'll show you the wonderful construction of the Copper-Clad and why it is the "always dependable" range. Now made in Four Beautiful Finishes.

Phone 68.

BAKER-BOWMAN HARDWARE COMPANY

FRONT STREET SIKESTON, MO.

When you buy your range-Buy a Copper-Clad

CHRISTMAS CARDS

Are gifts of Christmas Time that will always be appreciated.



Order them now. Don't delay

DAVID E. BLANTON

137—Phones—177

It is estimated that in the cotton mills of China 40 per cent of the workers are women, 40 per cent are children and only 20 per cent are men.

The ancient Romans harbored a certain religious prejudice against iron, and in many ceremonies the use of the metal was entirely prohibited.

When a Man Argues With His Wife The Best He Can Get Is The Worst Of It

Good afternoon, Mr. Careful. You're just the man I want to see. I've been arguing with Happy about putting up a house. Won't you see what you can do towards influencing him to get started? I know you have had a lot of experience and can give him some good advice.

That's just what I'm trying to do Mrs. Happy. Now if you'll help me by insisting that Happy go over and consult with the E. C. Robinson Lumber Co., I think we can turn the trick. He'll be surprised how economically the E. C. Robinson Lumber Company will furnish the material and what good sound advice they'll offer.



STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!
It's Coolidge or Chaos

The people of these United States of America today are the luckiest human beings that ever the bright sun in Heaven has been permitted to shine down upon.

They are better fed, better clothed, better housed, than any other men and women who have walked this earth since that day that Adam and Eve quit playing in the Garden of Eden.

They own 15,500,000 automobiles and are riding in a style and at a speed that would have put to shame the kings of earth in regal chariots of any other age.

They are spending more money on Luxuries and in the Pursuit of Pleasure than was spent for the necessities of life a few years ago.

They should be the Happiest and most Contented sons of Adam and daughters of Eve who ever walked this earth.

And yet there are some people in the United States—a few right here in this good old state of Missouri—who seem willing to take a chance on destroying the prosperity of this great country and to go chasing after chimerical promises made by men who were never known to redeem a public promise. They seem to think that if the whole world was Turned Upside Down some few things might then be Right Side Up.

They are ready to create a Governmental condition which would surely bring Sorrow to some, and might bring Disaster to all.

They know that if President Coolidge is re-elected Confidence will hold firm and Business will go on without a jar.

They know that if the election of the next President goes to Congress Uncertainty will Prevail; there will be a running of money to cover; business will slow down; merchants will curtail their orders; wholesalers and jobbers will buy less; manufacturers will be compelled to either close their plants or else run on short time and with limited help; the railroads will be carrying fewer passengers and less freight; trains will be laid off—and some of the men who Started the Wreck will find themselves Out of a Job.

With hundreds of thousands of men out of work, less food can be bought, and the Farmers particularly will suffer because of a lack of market for their products and consequent lowered prices for farm commodities.

Nobody Wins in a time of Panic—we all Lose together.

God's richest gift is wit to keep the cup
In which He poureth blessings right side up.

Can the people of these United States of America afford to kick over the Cup of Prosperity that they now enjoy by registering a Foolish Verdict on election day?

If President Coolidge is elected, Business will continue to Move Forward.

Any other election result will create Doubt; throwing the election into Congress would almost surely bring Disaster.

Men and women of Missouri, look well to your vote.

Republican Votes count for Prosperity—any other vote spells Doubt, doubtless it registers for Disaster.

SAM A. BAKER would make a Safe and Progressive Governor of Missouri, and the men running with him on the Republican Ticket are also all Good Men, qualified for the positions for which they have been nominated. Vote for Them.

Political advertisement, paid for by the Republican State Committee, 2nd floor Holland Building, St. Louis, Mo.



JOHN W. DAVIS AS HE IS TODAY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 6, 1916.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I am afraid we inconvenienced you by asking for your return to Washington. We felt that we were in need of the very best guidance and advice last week, and therefore took the liberty of sending for you. I would be very glad indeed to have any suggestions that you may be prepared to give as to the best form in which to carry out the recommendations I made to the Congress in my Message of last week concerning the railroad situation.

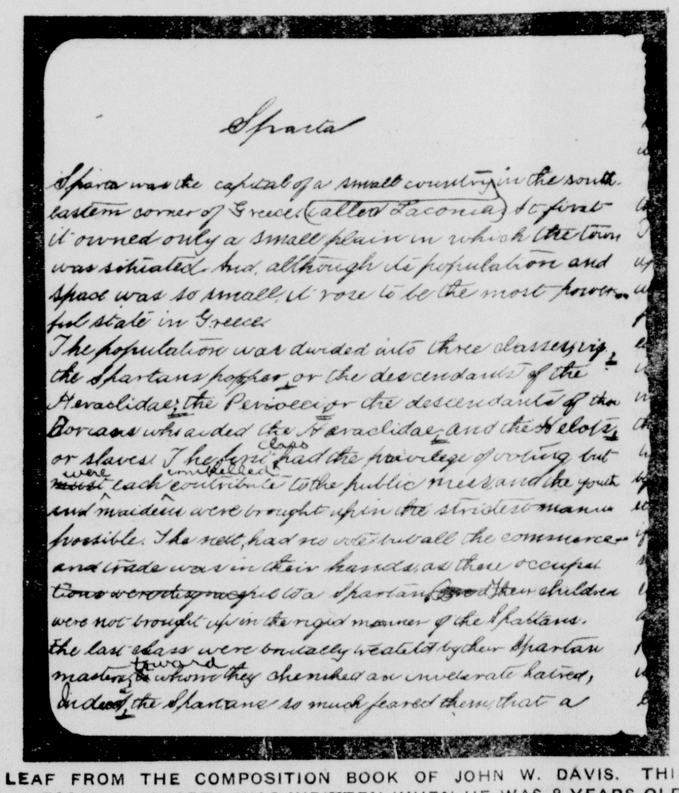
In haste,

Cordially and sincerely yours,

Woodrow Wilson

Hon. John W. Davis,
Department of Justice.

IN THIS LETTER WOODROW WILSON IS REQUESTING JOHN W. DAVIS, THEN SOLICITOR GENERAL, TO ASSIST IN THE DRAFTING AND APPLICATION OF THE ADAMSON EIGHT-HOUR LAW FOR RAILWAY EMPLOYES.



Sparta

Sparta was the capital of a small country in the south eastern corner of Greece (called Laconia) to start it owned only a small plain in which the town was situated, but although its population and space was so small it rose to be the most powerful state in Greece.

The population was divided into three classes viz the Spartans proper or the descendants of the Heraclidae, the Perioecie or the descendants of the Borcans who aided the Heraclidae and the Helots or slaves. The first two classes alone had the privilege of voting but each continued to the public meals and the youth and maidens were brought up in the strictest manner possible. The rich had no rights but all the commerce and trade was in their hands, as their occupations were proscribed to a Spartan. Even their children were not brought up in the rigid manner of the Spartans. The last class were brutally treated by their Spartan masters towards whom they cherished an inveterate hatred, indeed the Spartans so much feared them that a

LEAF FROM THE COMPOSITION BOOK OF JOHN W. DAVIS. THI ESSAY ON SPARTA WAS WRITTEN WHEN HE WAS 8 YEARS OLD

Mesdames H. W. Baker, Frank Smith, Harry Smith, Handy Smith and Chas. Prow motored to Cairo on Wednesday and spent the day.

A carload of thoroughbred Jersey cattle was sold at auction at Perryville by R. C. Williams & Co. The sale is an annual event, inaugurated several years ago, in accordance with the plan of leading farmers to encourage dairying in the county, which had been visited with many crop failures. R. A. McCord of Sikeston was the auctioneer.

The native population of South Africa, which already outnumbers the whites by three to one, is growing at a much more rapid proportionate rate.

Democratic and Republican headquarters at Perryville are expecting the county to give one of the largest votes in its history at the November election, heir predictions being based on the unusual interest shown in the various candidates as manifested by the attendance at political meetings.

FIRST MEETING OF MUSIC CLUB

The Music Club held its first meeting of the year at the home of Mrs. Moore Greer Wednesday, October 29. The following program was rendered:

"Music in America"—a paper by Mrs. Ralph Anderson.

"Barchetta" Ethelbert Nevin by Mrs. Frank Van Horne.

"Baby" Bertran Brown by Miss Helen Hess.

"The Nightingale's Song" Ethelbert Nevin by Mrs. Burns.

"The Witches' Dance", Mac Dowell by Miss Louise Bute.

"Shepherd's Hey" by Percy Grainger, Miss Vera Brinkoff.

The infant daughter of Mrs. Elsie Clodfelter was buried Tuesday afternoon. The Standard extends their deepest sympathy to the mother in her sorrow.

The shock of the death of her daughter Lora, 8 years old, caused the death of Mrs. May Mitchell, wife of W. S. Mitchell, of Poplar Bluff. The child was killed when a swing fell on her three weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hetlage of Kewanee entertained with a Bridge party Wednesday night. The invited guests from Sikeston were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Arterburn, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Anthony, Misses Helen Grojean, Burnice Tanner and Ruby Evans, Jean Hirschberg, A. C. Barett and Chris Francis.

THINGS UNUSUAL

By T. T. MAXEY

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE OLD FAIRBANKS HOUSE

There is hardly a section that does not have its "old house." Most of them, however, take their hats off to the old Fairbanks (formerly Fayerbanke) house, which stands in a cluster of stately trees in the little city of Dedham, Mass. With the exception of certain adobe, stone or shell houses in California and Florida, this probably is the oldest house still standing in the United States.

This relic of days gone by was built in 1636. It is perhaps the best example of Old English frame cottage construction to be found in America, was lived in up to about twenty years ago by eight generations of the Fairbanks family, retains its primitive simplicity, quaintness and picturesqueness and is now filled with heirlooms of the Fairbanks family.

Like many old-time structures, the main portion is flanked on two sides by wings and the pitch roof of the middle section extends very near to the ground in the rear. The front side contains eight windows and no two of them are alike. As if to have an individuality all its own, a time-honored practice was departed from in that neither the front door nor the chimney are in the exact center of the house. Curiously, also, the doorways are exceptionally low—persons of ordinary height having to bend slightly on entering.

Some of the rooms never have been plastered and the beams and rafters show overhead. Over the fireplace in the quaint little parlor swings a wooden crane from which kettles were suspended over the fire for cooking purposes. In the days before kerosene, grease lamps hung in this crane furnished such light as was available when there was no fire in the fireplace.

Other relics of bygone days include: Molds for making candles, spinning wheel, foot warmers, Dutch ovens, an ox saddle, small diamond-shaped window glass, made to be set between lead strips, putty being unknown.

All in all, this old place portrays in vivid fashion the home life of the early New Englanders. It has attracted visitors from practically every state and more than twenty foreign countries.

The descendants of the family have banded themselves into an organization to the end that this historic spot may be preserved.

Mrs. Bettie Matthews entertained with a family dinner, Thursday.

A REAL POINTER



J. R. Sellards

Announces the opening of

Sellards' Meat Market

in the

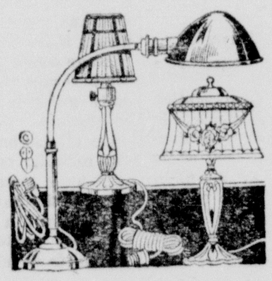
Hobbs' Building

Formerly occupied by Electrik Bake Shop

Saturday, November 8th

Watch for our advertisement in next week's newspapers

Real Meat At A Regular Price



ARTISTIC AND HANDY

lamps for the home, desk table, boudoir, reading lamps of highly decorative and colorful design; every one an attractive addition to any room's furnishings, on display here now.

Union Electric Light & Power Company

Let Us Help You and Advise You On the Right Kind of Lamp For Your Children To Study By

FARM LOANS

Will receive applications at base rate of 5 per cent. Annual interest. Prepayment any interest date.

Howard E. Morrison

Farm Loans Insurance Bonds

203 Scott County Milling Co. Building

Sudan Grass Useful as Emergency Crop

It Is Particularly Valuable for Hay and Pasture.

From a small eight-ounce bag of seed brought by the United States Department of Agriculture from Africa to this country in 1909, Sudan grass has come to be recognized as a valuable and widely used emergency crop for hay and pasture in New Jersey and many other states. Comparative tests have shown that it outyields millet, which has always been the leading grass crop for these two purposes. "Furthermore," says H. R. Cox, farm crops specialist at the New Jersey state college of agriculture, "this new grass is liked better by live stock.

"Sudan grass should not be seeded until the weather has become warm and settled, which is a week or more after corn planting. The crop is best sown broadcast in this state, either with a drill or by hand, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. If sown with a drill the machine should be set as if to sow two pecks of wheat, which will distribute about 20 pounds of Sudan grass.

"When harvested about the time it is fully headed it will make a vigorous renewal growth; and hence, two cuttings may usually be taken in one season. On good corn land the grass will get five feet high and the total yield will be from two and a half to four tons per acre. The plant is an annual and will die when cold weather comes on. This crop makes a very desirable summer pasture. In one test it furnished abundant pasture for one cow per acre for 125 days.

"Sometimes Sudan grass is mixed with soy beans or cowpeas for hay and pasture. A good rate of sowing is a bushel of the legume and 12 pounds of Sudan grass per acre. Some farmers, however, have found it more desirable to sow the two crops in separate fields, since the best date of cutting most varieties of soy beans does not coincide with the best date of cutting Sudan grass.

Feed Chickens Skim Milk, Either Sweet or Sour

Skim milk when fed to chickens can be either sweet or sour and has, apparently, little influence on the fowl. They seem to relish the sweet about as well as the sour and will consume either in rather large quantities. One has been constantly advised not to change from one to the other, but even this change, although not advised, has little effect on the flock.

If milk is the one form of animal protein feed that is supplied it must be given in large quantities and before the flock constantly. In an effort to stimulate a greater consumption, water is not given to them during the winter. Flock owners state that fowls will consume both milk and water if both are offered. That is true and to obtain the same amount of animal protein from the milk that they would receive from 20 per cent of meat scrap or tankage placed in the mash, only the milk should be fed.

Much Fertilizing Value of Manure Being Wasted

Experiments at the Ohio station show that farm manure exposed in flat piles in an open yard from January to April lost 35.6 per cent of its nitrogen, 22.5 per cent of its phosphorus and 51 per cent of the potash. That means about one-third of its total fertilizing value. This loss would be largely avoided by keeping the manure under cover or hauling it out on level ground each day. Manure never can contain more plant food than on the day it is made. There is a constant and steady loss, great or small, from that day, and this fact gives one of the great arguments for hauling out every day whenever possible. The other argument is that the work is done at the most convenient time and will not interfere with the necessary spring jobs.

FARM NOTES

A good well equipped with a modern pump is a fortunate possession.

* * *

While soy beans stand more frost than corn, nevertheless soil should be warm before planting.

* * *

The advantage of a good cropping system for the farmer who is feeding several classes of live stock under average farm conditions cannot be too greatly emphasized.

* * *

The cultivation of the soy bean crop does not last over a long period, but the right care at the right time will make the crop comparatively easy to handle, and most profitable.

* * *

Bright leafy alfalfa hay of the second or third cutting makes excellent forage for brood sows during the winter months and forms a valuable addition to the regular rations.

* * *

Many melon growers follow the practice of putting manure in the hills a short time before planting. This manure should always be worked in with the soil, and not left in one parcel under the ground.

* * *

Barley prefers a well-drained soil. It does better on a well-drained sandy soil than on heavy clay soils that are often wet. If the soil is fairly fertile and well-drained it will not make so much difference whether the soil is high or low.

Cost Facts Help in Making Plans

Different Ways Pointed Out for Measuring Efficiency and Net Returns.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

How farmers can use detailed cost of production figures to improve their practices and methods and make the most profitable combinations of crops and live stock on their farms, is shown by the United States Department of Agriculture and the University of Minnesota in a study recently completed of operations during 1920, 1921 and 1922 on 24 farms in Cottonwood and Jackson counties, Minnesota.

Representatives of the department visited these farms regularly, obtaining day-to-day records on labor used, crops grown, live stock raised, and other phases of the farm work. With this information at hand, different ways were pointed out in which organization of crops and live stock on these farms could be measured for the greatest efficiency and the largest net returns.

While the results obtained apply fully only to the particular farms studied, they can be used by other farmers operating elsewhere under similar conditions. Similar material gathered in previous studies is on file in the department, and 17 like projects are under way in different parts of the country. They are expected to be helpful not only in enabling individual farmers to plan their operations efficiently, but in facilitating a more rapid adjustment between agricultural production as a whole and production in other lines.

Advance Plans Great Help.

Detailed information on farm production factors, says the department, makes it possible to project operations at least a year in advance with fair accuracy. It gives a basis for estimating probable returns from the various organization plans of which the farmer has a choice. Working out farm policies before definite steps are taken serves as a check on what has been accomplished, and helps farmers to make a wise selection of enterprises.

Farmers are accordingly advised to make diligent use of all available data in choosing between different farm production plans. Study of "unit requirement" data can be of special benefit, it is declared, in speeding the readjustment of production to changing market conditions. Changes from one enterprise to another are often not made until the relative advantages of the enterprises are beginning to be reversed, so that the farmer is hardly launched on the new path before the need arises of changing back. Study of production costs and price trends would make this error less common.

In their studies in Cottonwood and Jackson counties, Minnesota, the investigators found that there are considerable quantities of feeds of a nonsalable character produced in the area. These together with nontillable pasture can be marketed only through live stock. There are also times when man and horse labor are idle. How to utilize these resources to the best advantage was a part of the problem. On some farms the solution was apparently greater attention to live stock enterprises. On others a more complete utilization of the available labor and material resources seemed obtainable by a readjustment of crops. In general the farmers were urged to work toward a well-rounded organization that would give the greatest net return from all the factors of production by providing for a more uniform seasonal distribution of labor and a more complete utilization of all of the farm resources.

Lack of Live Stock Noted.

Labor, horses, and machinery, it is pointed out, are usually employed more economically in a system of diversified farming than in a single crop system, even if the crop needing attention at one time in a diversified system gives a lower return than that needing attention at another time. Farms consisting of corn, small grain, and cattle enterprises are numerous in Cottonwood and Jackson counties. But the department's investigators found that some farms well organized for crop production were not marketing their crops efficiently through live stock. On one farm only 125 pounds of butterfat were being produced per cow, and beef production was low in proportion to the feed consumed.

One of the better organized farms in the area picked out for illustrative purposes had no definite rotation of crops including legumes for hay and maintenance of soil fertility. Its small-grain acreage was considered out of proportion to its corn acreage, and opportunities were pointed out for increasing the acreage of corn and tame hay without hiring additional labor or decreasing the number of work stock. The amount of pork produced was low in proportion to the amount of skim milk and other feeds available.

The material coming out of this study shows the wide variations in the quantities of labor and feed used in production from farm to farm. From the figures shown on the standard amounts of feed and labor used in production it is possible for other producers to determine the relative efficiency of what they are doing on their own farm. There are set forth by the department the principles underlying the proper combination of farm enterprise as well as methods of securing increased efficiency in production and by examples and illustrations there is shown the possibility of measuring improved farm organization through increased farm returns.

Lime Makes Clover and Aids Fertility

This Legume With Clover Is Best Source of Protein.

Lime makes clover and clover makes for soil fertility.

This is what A. F. Gustafson of the New York state college of agriculture at Ithaca says in pointing out that clover is a most important crop in rotations. Without clover, he says, it is difficult and costly to keep the soil well supplied with nitrogen.

"Clover and alfalfa," he adds, "are the cheapest and probably the best source of protein for dairy cows. These legume says, cut early and cured properly, supply absolutely essential vitamins for cows. Legumes also provide lime and phosphorus so necessary for milk production and for the normal development of a healthy calf. Abortion is less likely to be prevalent among cows fed plenty of alfalfa and good clover hay.

"Both of these crops need plenty of lime in the soil for fair growth. Much of the southern and eastern parts of the state need from one to one and a half, and, on exceptionally sour soils, two tons of limestone, or its equivalent, for red clover. Alfalfa and sweet clover require even more.

"Limestone may be applied on fall-plowed land as soon as the fields are dry enough to get on them; it may be worked in while making the seedbed preparatory to drilling the spring grain and clover seed. Burned or hydrated lime may be applied after the soil is dry enough to stir, and should be mixed with the soil very soon after spreading. Any form of lime should be mixed very thoroughly with the soil for best results with either clover or alfalfa.

"Good acclimated, domestic northern-grown clover seed is also necessary to obtain a good red clover hay crop."

Keeping Broody Hens on Feed Is Now Advocated

Thousands of dollars are lost each year because broody hens are allowed to remain on the nests instead of being made to produce. Some poultry owners resort to starving or ducking their broody hens or withholding water from them, but such treatment is injurious to the hens and often throws them into an early molt. Better results will be gained if the "broodies" are given plenty to drink, and if a mash is kept before them all of the time. Besides, they should have a light feeding of scratch feed twice a day.

A broody coop which will help in breaking the birds of their desire to nest is also recommended. It should be built of wire or slats, with the bottom of the same material as the sides and top, and should be placed in the hen house, preferably on the roosts. About twice a week the broody coop can be opened and all the birds allowed to escape. Any that still seek the nest should be put back in the broody coop.

Prepare for Oats With Disk on Corn Stubble

That it is profitable to plow or disk corn stubble ground for oats is proven by tests made at the Ohio experiment station.

The average yield of the disked land for the 15 years of the experiment was 52.83 bushels per acre and that of the plowed land 52.92 bushels, or almost the same; while the stubble land which was disk-drilled as early as the land could be worked, but without any previous preparation of seedbed gave only 47.43 bushels per acre.

In two very exceptional seasons the no-preparation seed beds gave the largest yield, although in especially unfavorable seasons the yields of the unprepared land were less than half that on either the plowed or the disked land.

The plowed land was much freer from white-top weeds in seasons when that winter annual was particularly bad. Unless the land is in good condition for drilling and free from weeds plowing or thorough disking is the safest practice.

Farm Hints

Head lettuce requires about 90 days from seeding to maturity.

* * *

The best practice in planting sweet clover is to seed it with barley as a nurse crop early in the spring.

* * *

The prices for early lettuce are sometimes better than for the last crop, though often the reverse is true.

* * *

A grain drill set to show about two pecks of wheat will sow about the right amount of sudan grass seed.

* * *

The statement is often made that lettuce maturing late in the season, when the weather is cool, is more likely to be a success than the earlier crop.

* * *

If, instead of cutting a good, vigorous stand of alfalfa on June 1, it is allowed to grow three weeks longer, the yield will often be doubled—one reason why two crops may yield more than three.

* * *

It is usually a matter of efficiency and economy to use mechanical instead of human energy wherever possible to do work. Human energy had better be used in brain work which a machine lacks.

Spring Attention to Bee Colonies

Carefully Examine and Clean All Hives, Removing Remaining Honey Combs.

All the colonies should be carefully examined. If any colonies have died during the winter remove the combs of honey that remain and place them under some other strong colony before robbing begins. If any colonies have become queenless others can be procured from the South and substituted.

Do not let the colony dwindle away for want of a queen, for it may yield you fifty or even a hundred pounds of honey the coming season.

The bottom boards should also be scraped and cleaned from the accumulated cappings which always gather there during the winter.

Clean Out Ants.

On top of the hive you will probably find ants gathered in the packing, with thousands of eggs ready to hatch. Clean them out and sweeten up the hives in general. It may be that some need a coat of paint. Get ready for the honey flow and give the bees every chance to build up. Section boxes and brood frames should also be gotten in readiness. It is easy to manage bees when the preparatory work is done.

It will do no harm to let the bees get a little corn meal from the bin. Some beekeepers make a regular practice in early spring of setting meal in sunny spots protected from the wind for the bees to gather as a substitute for pollen to stimulate brood rearing. This is not necessary in locations where natural pollen is abundant.

Water Is Necessary.

When brooding is heaviest bees require most water. In spring they may be seen about the well in search of this necessary article, which goes to make up their daily bill of fare. They will fly a great distance for it, if not obtainable nearby. Many bees are lost and chilled when thus carrying water for their brood. If there is no water accessible near at hand it will pay you to supply some.

Take a barrel and set it a few feet from the ground, fill it with water and cover the top so no bees will drown. Then bore a very small hole near the bottom of the barrel and let the water drip on a board. The board should be slanted slightly to cause the water to flow slowly along. From this source the bees will be able to help themselves. The nearer the water is to the apiary the fewer bees it will require as water carriers, a very important feature at this season when the warmth and energy of every bee is needed in the hive to help build up the colony.

When honey begins to come in from the fields, it is no longer necessary to supply them with water, for they will get enough of it from the thin nectar which is daily brought into the hive.

Direct Sunlight Useful to Keep Chicks Healthy

"Direct sunshine is necessary to keep chicks healthy," declares J. G. Halpin of the poultry department, University of Wisconsin.

"Many a farmer's wife has found her early spring chicks meet with disaster, because they had to be confined to the basement or away from the direct sunlight.

"Recent experiments show that the direct sunshine contains certain rays which do not pass through ordinary window glass, but which are necessary to the chick in order to prevent leg weakness.

"Green foods, cod liver oil, yolks of eggs have been found to take the place of direct sunshine and should be used especially during cloudy cold weather in the spring. When chicks are out in the sunshine they are safe," he declares. "The yolks of eggs have given the best results and sterile eggs taken out of the incubator should be used for this purpose," says Halpin.

Government Whitewash Formula Is Very Useful

For making what is known as government whitewash, slake a half bushel of lime with boiling water. Cover during the operation to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid lime through a fine sieve or cloth strainer and add to it a peck of salt, which has previously been dissolved with warm water. Then dissolve one pound of glue by soaking well or heating in a double kettle and add to the whitewash, together with three pounds of rice, pounded fine and boiled to a paste, and a half pound of Spanish whiting. Then place the compound in a small kettle, place this kettle in a large one containing water and bring to a boil. When the substance once begins to bubble, remove from the fire and add five gallons of boiling water. Cover it up and let stand for a few days. When wished for use reheat and apply while hot.

Busy Little Birds Kill Many Injurious Insects

Birds add much to the home surroundings and are easily made neighbors if nesting places are available. Bird houses will attract wrens, bluebirds, martins and nuthatches; and the windbreak, apple orchard, or lawn trees good homes for orioles, phoebes, robins and thrushes. They will pay for any attention by the destruction of many injurious insects. Some fruiting shrubs, such as the Juneberry, black haw, sheepberry, and cherry should be planted in thickets, not alone for the birds, but because they add much to the surroundings.

The Young Ladies' Circle, of the Christian Church met at the home of Mrs. Perry , Tuesday evening and sewed.

The Woman's Club will have their annual rummage sale in a short while and due notice will be given in The Standard.

Sile Kildew is back from the carnival at Tickville. He had a long conversation with a monkey but says he didn't get much more information out of it than if he had been talking to any other person.

Slim Pickens says when some of us look into a looking glass about all the consolation we can get is to remember that somebody once said a person always looks a little better than the mirror makes him appear.

Columbus Alsop attended the magistrate's court at Bounding Billows Wednesday and one of the lawyers in his speech, talked so loud he kept the magistrate awake throughout the entire trial.

The Deputy constable hears that our local poet, Miss Hostetter Hocks reports that summer is lingering too long in the lap of autumn. He says while that may be so, he can't stop it as it is out of his jurisdiction.

Newspapers in the Dutch East Indies report that strange creatures, half man and half animal, are being seen by the natives of the Poulou Islands. Some authorities believe that they may be the "missing link", as they consider them to be the lowest form of human life, while others declare that they are not men but a species of rare monkeys. An expedition has been sent to investigate.

Auto Racing

Tuesday, November 11, 1924

Poplar Bluff, Mo.

For particulars write

DIXIE MOTOR SPEEDWAY

306 Almond St.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY ONLY

Comforts, 64x76 - - $2.39

Plates, fancy pattern, set 1.14

Coal Hods and Shovels 23c

H. & S. Economy Store

HON. RALPH E. BAILEY

Republican Candidate for Congress

will speak at

The Armory

Monday Evening at 7:30

This is the final rally for home folks and Mr. Bailey will be glad to have his neighbors of all political parties come out to hear him.

PREPARE FOR WINTER NOW

Before snow flies and the thermometer drops, repairs to your home and equipment should be made. Take advantage of the good weather to do this work.

All material necessary for complete repairs to any part of the house are at our yards. Lumber, cement, brick, sand, lime and plaster, glass, roofing, shingles and weather stripping may be needed for your repairs. Ask us for prices on these materials.

Phone 192

Sikeston Concrete Tile and Construction Company

SHARP PRICE REDUCTIONS

Hudson Coach

was $1,500.00

Now $1,395.00

Essex Coach

was $1,000.00

Now $945.00

Above Prices Freight and Tax Extra

The world's greatest automobile values are now priced below all comparison

They are the finest Hudson and Essex Cars ever built. Such price reductions are possible because they are the largest selling six-cylinder closed cars in the world.

Phone 279

Superior Garage

Comer, Bush & Zillmer

Moore Building **Malone Avenue**

Most Fat Steers From Corn Belt

One of the Most Practical Ways of Disposing of Corn Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farmers in the corn belt are gradually modifying their cattle-feeding, cattle-fattening and beef-making operations because of the changing conditions of high-priced land, intensive farming and market demands. Where once the whole operation of breeding the cows and raising the calves, growing them on pasture and roughage to the feeder age and then fattening them for the market, was carried on at the corn belt farm, it has been gradually becoming more and more impractical to keep herds of cows to raise calves and to thus grow their own supply of feeders. Not more than a score of years ago there was an abundance of pasture and land was comparatively cheap. Today practically all land capable of being tilled is used for crop production. The raising of cattle primarily for fattening as beef has been giving way to the production of pure breds for breeding stock.

Disposes of Corn Crop.

The fattening of steers, however, affords one of the most practical ways of disposing of the corn crop and of the many roughages produced on the average corn belt farm, and most of the fat cattle are still supplied by the corn belt. Instead of growing the feeders on the farm where they are to be fattened, however, there is an increasing tendency on the part of cattle feeders to purchase their feeder supply direct from the range which is more adapted to raising and growing calves to the feeder age than to fattening them. The range cattlemen are realizing the situation and are attempting to produce a high grade of feeder cattle. The corn belt cattle feeders, with an abundance of fattening feeds and limited pasture areas, see where they can better afford to purchase feeders from the range area than to raise them on land which is suitable for crop production.

Organizations of breeders are being formed in many sections of the country for the purpose of assembling several droves of feeder cattle and selling them at auction. Sales of this kind are usually extensively advertised in order to get a large number of buyers to attend. Buying direct eliminates marketing expenses at the live stock markets and insures against "stale" cattle, that is, cattle held at the markets for several days. Buying at the large live stock markets is preferred by many feeders, because there may ze a saving of time, and there is the possibility of buying on a "glutted" market, which usually results in much lower prices. When the receipts are normal, however, there is usually considerable competition, resulting in a price considerably higher than the range price.

Buying and selling ability plays as important a part as skillful feeding in the successful handling of feeder cattle. Successful feeders study market conditions. In some seasons certain weights and classes of cattle may be purchased more economically than others. The cattle feeder should study the demands of the market for certain seasons and feed the kind of cattle that will be in demand when they are ready for market.

Objects in Fattening.

The primary objects in fattening steers are to utilize roughages for which there is little demand, to keep the soil in a high state of productivity by feeding the crops on the farm and returning the manure to the land, and to increase the income from farm operations. The fattening of cattle throughout the corn belt area is of two types—dry-lot fattening and fattening on grass. Most cattle fattened in the corn belt are dry-lot fed and are marketed before July 1. Very few cattle fed heavily on grain during the winter and spring months are ever put on grass the following summer. In some sections of Missouri feeders purchased in the fall are "roughed" through the winter largely on cornstalk fields, straws, hays, stover and silage. In the spring the cattle are turned on grass and fed a half-grain ration. Cattle handled in this way usually are marketed before September 1.

There are various rations used in dry-lot feeding, but two combinations of feeds stand out rather prominently. In those areas where legume hay, such as clover and alfalfa, is produced abundantly, the standard ration is corn and hay. In other areas, where legumes are less thrifty, silage and protein meal, such as cottonseed or linseed, are fed in combination with corn and a mixed hay.

Available Rough Land.

High-priced land suitable for grain production in the corn belt area can hardly be profitably kept for pasture for the production of beef for the market. However, there are many farms having rough land that can be utilized best as a permanent pasture. Gains made by cattle on pasture are usually the most economical. When cattle are "roughed" through the winter, largely on cheap roughages, they can be marketed early the following fall at a cost materially lower than would result from dry-lot feeding. Cattle to be finished in the summer on grass, with possibly the addition of a little corn or other supplement in the fall, should not be fed heavily during the winter, but they should receive enough to maintain their weight. If

LETTER FROM THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU

Many of the teachers of the St. Louis public schools responded to the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau's recent invitation to bring their classes to see the agricultural exhibits on display in Union Station. "Missouri" being one of the subjects studied just now, the invitation was very opportune. For several days last week, from three to five classes per day visited the exhibit. The teachers accompanied the pupils, and explained the various products. The Secretary of the Bureau also gave considerable attention to the pupils, pointing out on the map the particular district where all the products on display were grown, telling them about the planting, growth and harvesting of the various crops, and showing them pictures of livestock and farm life. One girl, about ten years of age, wished particularly to see pictures of pigs and cows, as she said she had never seen real ones. Many of the children were eager to tell the others what they knew about the district. The teachers were given some of the Southeast Missouri literature so they could use it in their school work. Many of the pupils had their notebooks, and enumerated the specimens on exhibit.

That Southeast Missouri is attracting the attention of the outside world is evidenced by an article appearing in the Sunday, October 19th, issue of the St. Louis Globe Democrat under the "Rod and Gun" section. This article called attention to the splendid roads between St. Louis and Poplar Bluff, thence through the Ozarks. A prominent St. Louis sportsman made an automobile trip over this road recently, and was so enthusiastic over the beauty of the scenery and the splendid character of the roads, that he returned to St. Louis with a glowing description of conditions as he found them in that section. He said that St. Louisans generally do not know that this road is in existence. If they did, they would travel over it with greater frequency. He also landed the fine fishing to be had in Black, St. Francis and Current Rivers, told of the good hotel accommodations available to the tourist, and urged St. Louis lovers of the great outdoors to go fishing and playing with nature in that neighborhood. The article ended by commending the people and the scenery of this district to Missourians, who would find it well worth their while to take a trip over this St. Louis, Poplar Bluff, Doniphan, West Plains highway.

Sheriff's Sale Under Execution

By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the County of Scott, State of Missouri, returnable to the November 1924 term of said court, and to me directed, wherein the Clarkson Coal Company, a corporation is plaintiff, and Thos. L. Tanner is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in said County of Scott and State of Missouri and described as follows, to-wit:

All of lots five (5), six (6), seven (7), and eight (8) in block one (1) of the Fairview addition to the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri and I will, on

Friday, November 21, 1924

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon at the door of the Court House in said County, and State, in the town of Benton, Missouri, sell at public auction for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, the property above described to satisfy the above said execution and costs.

Dated at Benton, Missouri, October 30th, 1924.

WILLIAM KIRKENDALL
Sheriff of Scott County, Mo.

FOR RENT—Rooms.—526 Gladys, Phone 36.

FOR RENT—Two 4-room houses. Close into city.—Apply to Watson's Market.

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms. Inquire of Mrs. E. E. Hudson, east Center street.

FOR SALE—10 head pure bred Poland China pigs, Bruton stock.—See C. B. Watson.

FOR SALE—House, 4-room and pantry, new. Immediate possession, $350 cash, balance, monthly installments. —M. M. Duncan, phone 652W. pd.

WANTED—The work of a telephone operator is carried on under pleasant and helpful conditions and among congenial employees. Occasionally I have vacancies in my force and I desire to secure application from Sikeston girls to recruit from. You are paid while learning the work. Find out more about the opportunities offered in this work. Make application to Mrs. Gill Taylor, Chief Operator, Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. 4 issues.

CAST OF NOTABLES IN "PLEAURE MAD"

One of the most promising pictures of the year is "Pleasure Mad", the Reginald Barker production, coming to the Malone Theatre on Wednesday. This is Mr. Barker's third picture for Metro and Louis B. Mayer. The other two were "Hearts Aflame" and "The Eternal Struggle", both of which scored immediate success.

Mary Alden, who was recently featured in "The Eeagle's Feather", will again appear in her favorite role of a mother, the kind of a role that won her fame in "Old Nest". Huntly Gordon, famous for his sterling characterizations in "The Famous Mrs. Fair" and "The Social Code", will play opposite her. Other favorites also exceptionally well cast include William Collier, Jr., Norma Shearer, Winifred Bryson and Frederick Truesdel.

"Pleasure Mad" was adapted from Blanche Upright's novel, "The Valley of Content". Dealing with the fortunes—and misfortunes—of a happy family of moderate means which is split up by affections and indu'gences which follow sudden acquisitions of wealth, this book has proven one of the most popular novelsof the last year.

Norbert Brodin, who has done remarkable work behind the camera in many productions, is the cameraman, and the scenario was by A. P. Younger, who wrote the screen versions of "Fair and Warmer", "The Walk-offs" and "The Flirt."

The W. M. S. of the Baptist Church met at the home of Mrs. Will Scott Thursday afternoon.

Miss Mary Williams Smith, who is attending Teachers' College at Cape Girardeau, spent last week- end in Sikeston with homefolks.

Jack Johnson was host to the Agoga Class of the Baptist Sunday School Tuesday evening at his home on Kathleen Avenue.

Hon. Charles U. Becker, Secretary of State and candidate for re-election, was in Sikeston Thursday afternoon and honored The Standard office with a brief call.

The ladies Home Mission Society of the Baptist Church spent Tuesday on the Grover Keller farm. About 26 ladies were present, fifteen of whom picked cotton making $8.32. The balance of the ladies spent the day in quilting.

LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM MATTHEWS

The many friends of Miss Irene Sutton wil be glad to know that she has recovered sufficiently to be brought home. Her parents went to Cairo Tuesday and accompanied her. She stood the trip fairly well and is gettng along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCarthy and children and Miss Elreno Shelton spent Sunday in Matthews with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burch, John Denbow and father and Frank Ratcliff left Wednesday for Mt. Vernon, Mo. Mr. Burch is going to find a location, Mr. Denbow is going to see his daughter and Mr. Ratcliff to see his wife, both being there for their health.

Mesdames G. D. Steele, Albert Deane, J. R. King and F. E. Story shopped in Cairo, Tuesday.

Mrs. Gordon Stroud and babe of Skieston vsited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burch Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Daughtery and babe of Sikeston spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Sikes.

Mrs. Homer Lancaster and children shopped in Sikeston, Monday.

Mrs. Cleve Patton and son, mother and Mrs. James Lancaster visited relatives in Sikeston Tuesday.

School opened in the new High School building Monday. The teachers were certainly pleased and glad for moving day, from the old to the new.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford visted relatives in Sikeston Wednesday.

J. H. King County Treasurer of New Madrid, had business in Matthews, Tuesday.

Geo. H. Traylor of New Madrid was in Matthews Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Qurey of Clay, Ky., are here this week visiting relatives.

The contract for the new gymnasium was let October 27th to Roscoe Woltecke for $18,728. It will be located 50 feet west of the High School building and will be 70ftx110ft. The plumbing and heating contract was let to L. T. Davey of Sikeston for $3,-075. The building will be used for both gymnasium and auditorium purposes and is expected to be completed by the first of February.

At the special meeting of the City Council Monday night, the City ordinance for the widening of Malone avenue and Prosperity street and covering with two inches of rock asphalt was read first and second time. The final reading and passage will be at the regular Council meeting Monday night, November 3. Dr. Johnson, State Sanitary Engineer, appeared before the City Council at the specila meeting, relative to the water condition. The City Water Superintendent, Mr. Swanner and Dr. Johnson attached a chlorine machine at the local water station to purify the city water Monday of this week.

Blair For Supreme Court

It has developed, during the present campaign, that, under date of October 20th, the campaign headquarters of Frank E. Atwood, Republican nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court, mailed out letters to Republicans urging them to support Mr. Atwood for election to the Supreme Court because he is a Republican, irrespective of the qualifications of the two candidates running for this office.

The Honorable James T. Blair, nomiee on the Democratic ticket, is now a member of this Court and, as Judge, has given universal satisfaction in this high office.

As the position of Judge is not a political office, the record and qualifications should be carefuly studied, not only by the Democrats, but by the Republicans and particularly by the Independent voters who are not affiliated with any particular political organization.

After we have tried out a Judge and find that he not only is honest, but is unbiased and unprejudiced, it would be a mistake to make a change in this high office, in which politics can cut no figure.

The voters therefore, will make no mistake if they will vote for James T. Blair for this high office when they cast their ballots next Tuesday.

Lyman Bowman was a visitor in St. Louis several days this week.

The Sophomore Class will enntertain the High School with a Hallowe'en party Friday night at the school. The School Board is invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher, Mrs. Ada Lennox and Mr. and Mrs. Loomis Mayfield and son spent Wednesday near Poplar Bluff hazenut hunting.

Mesdames M. J. Thomas, R. T. Wainman, M. Jewel spent Wednesday in Cairo with Mrs. Louis Watkins, who is a patient in St. Mary's hospital.

The Baptist ladies will give a Thanksgiving dinner in the basement of their church. Dinner will be served early in order that those who wish to atend the football game at Charleston will have ample time to eat dinner before going to Charleston. Make your arrangements to eat Thanksgiving dinner with the Baptist laides.

Announcing the New Location of My Shoe Shop

Which is Now Open for the General Public

Sam's Shoe Shop

Corner S. Ranney and E. Malone Avenus

In Corner of Wagon Yard

Scott County and Good Roads

By your Vote you have Built them, Vote again for Good Roads Nov. 4th. Carry Proposal No. 5, and you will carry hard roads to every part of the County.

VOTE YES ON NO. 5

Proposition No. 5 is designed to completely hard surface and always maintain the 7640 miles of the State Highway System in Six years without a tax on land or other property.

Seven years ago Scott County voted a $750,000.00 Road Bond Issue. Of this money $12,165.16 was advanced to the State together with $180,154.74 of State and Federal Aid Funds to build Routes Nos. 9 and 16 across Scott County. If No. 5 carries Scott County will receive this $120,165.16 from the State in Refund Roads to be located in communities where most needed.

Out of the State Road Bond Issue of $60,000,000.00 there has been $25,-000,000.00 of bonds sold, and out of this amount there has been apportioned to Scott County and now under contract the sum of $134,607.82. If No. 5 carries, Route No. 5 can be completed immediately, and the concrete slab can be placed on Route No. 9 from the Diversion Channel to Ancell, and the remainder of No. 9 can be located and constructed within the next two years.

If No. 5 carries it will be possible for the Legislature to enlarge the State System and thereby connect:

1—Chaffee, Oran and Benton
2—Commerce and Benton
3—Vanduser with Route No. 9
4—Oran and Morley
5—Blodgett with Route No. 9

To October 1st, 1924 Scott County had 3555 motor car vehicles which paid approximately $30,000.00 in license fees. Up to the same date the State Highway Commission had spent in Scott County the sum of $14,895.98 in the maintenance of the State System, and is now spending on the maintenance of No. 9 the further sum of $14,312.19 by resurfacing portions of No. 9.

No. 5 places no tax except upon the automobile, the truck and the gas they use.

But it costs the auto owner less then nothing for the hard roads save in the upkeep of the car and in gas consumed many times the amount of the tax each year.

Your vote is needed for No. 5. Do your community a good turn by going to the polls and voting Yes on No. 5.

Scott County is paying a tax on her lands for drainage and levees. Let the users of the roads pay the cost of our State roads without calling on us for a property tax.

MISSOURI STATE-WIDE GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

The Gift Shop

Is Now Showing a Complete Line of the Following Merchandise:

Kodaks, Victor Victrolas Colgate, Caron, Luxor, Cotys, Richard Hudnut. and Houbigant Toilet Goods

Parker's Duofold Pens and Pencils Waterman's Ideal Pens Eversharp Pencils and Pens

Gibson Art Company's Christmas Cards Leather Goods, Thermos Bottles

You are cordially invited to inspect this beautiful assortment

New Victor Records on Sale Friday of Each Week

Derris Drug Store

Derris Building *Sikeston*



At Your Service

The finest Poultry the market offers awaits your orders here. We use extreme care in choosing all of our Poultry, because we know the added satisfaction and enjoyment which high quality in Poultry means when it is served.

Let us send you one of our birds for dinner tomorrow.

The Springers are in especially fine shape for eating right now.

341—Phones—344

Andres Meat Market

Uptown and Frisco

BULLDOGS READY TO TRIM CAPE FRIDAY

Today at 2:30 the Bulldogs have to offer the sport-loving public one of the best games of the season.

The Bulldogs were victorious last week with Charleston and can do the same this week, if they are given the proper support.

This is the next to the last game to be played on the local gridiron this season and is found to be satisfactory to all football fans.

This is the first time the Bulldogs have played the Cape eleven and it is going to be a hard fight.

Next week-end the Bulldogs play Jackson here, which is the last game to be played on the local gridiron. They tied us at the first of the season—will they beat us next week?

Come out and help us defeat both teams.

Put up your hammer and blow the Bulldog horn.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1924 MARKET REPORT

(Courtesy Toof & Toof)

CHICAGO GRAIN—

December wheat	141⅝
May wheat	147⅛
December corn	105¾
May corn	110⅜
December oats	49½
May oats	54¼

ST. LOUIS CASH—

No. 2 red wheat	151
No. 3 red wheat	147
No. 2 Mixed corn	105
No. 2 yelow corn	106½
No. 2 white corn	106
No. 2 white oats	48½

COTTON CLOSE—

New Orleans	New York
23,36-3, ...December	23,33-34
23.35-36 ... January	...23.48-49
23.58-60 ... ..March	... .. 23.76-78
23.75 ..... May	..... 24c

NEW YORK SPOTS—
10 lower, 24.10

NEW ORLEANS SPOT—
15 lower, 23.40.

Methodist Church

9:30—Sunday School.

10:40—Junior Sermon. "The Leopard's Spots."

11:00—Preaching. "The Growth of Christian Character".

6:30—League Services.

7:30—Preaching. "Interviews With Jesus". I.

You are cordially invited to the Community Bible Class which meets at the church on Friday afternoon at 3:30. The pastor lectures for thirty minutes at this time.

Come to our services.

THOS. B. MATHER, Pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Coleman entertained at tea Sunday evening. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Slack, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Toof, Mrs. Darwin Johnson, Osborn Hunter and Mr. Crawford.

"To Constable Burks—I see by the papers that you get what you go after, so go and get the bootlegger at Birds Point. He and his sons are sure selling whiskey. They live there by the pilot light. Next to the Club House at Wahite you will find another. Get both parties and I will vote for you ever after.—One who knows and a woman. So get busy".

Mrs. W. S. Smith entetrained Wednesday afternoon in honor of Laura Joe's eighth birthday. The little Miss received many beautiful gifts and an enjoyable time was had by all. The little folks invited were: Katherine Adair, Olga Matthews, Mary Joe and Bobbie Foster, Margaret Mitchell, Mary Tanner, Bessie and Christine Cawthorne, Ada Jean Bowman, Dona Catherine Meyers, Henrietta Moore, Louise Ellen Tanner, Lillian Gail Applegate, Ella Louise Shuppert, Charles Allen Cook, Helen Virginia Keith, Jasper and T. Wilson, Joe Matthews, Jr., Moore, Jr. and G. P. Greer, Nana Bell and John Louis Wilson, Lynnette Stallcup, Billy Van Horne and Bettie Lee McCutchen.

Merwin Stephens, a world traveler, visited The Sikeston Standard while traveling through Missouri. Mr. Stephens tells us that he left New York City, December 1, 1919 and since that time has visited the main countries in Europe, China, Japan, Phillippine Islands and landed at the Golden Gates in California September 1, 1924. He is now on his home stretch back to New York City. Thru the United States, he is traveling on the State Highways. He has worked at his trade as a first class chef and stops in towns where he finds work, for a week or two. Mr. Stephens says, that after traveling the world over, he is convinced there is no place like U. S. A. As a souvenir of his trip he has the signatureof the Mayor of the towns he has visited and when he hit the capitol of any State, he got the Governor's signature, also State officials of the foreign countries.

COTTON GROWERS ASSOCIATION NEWS

Coton Grades High

Up to the 10th of October the classing department of the Arkansas, Tennessee and Missouri cotton associations had classed a total of 14,726 bales of cotton and had some 6000 bales on hand which had not yet been classed.

The classing report shows that 89 per cent of the cotton received so far has classed middling or better.

The experience of every association in the South is that cotton is grading high this year.

Following is the classing report up to October 21st:

Grade	Total	Per Cent
Good middling	448	.04
Strict middling	5897	.40
Middling	6577	.45
Strict low middling	1370	.08
Low middling	57	.00
Strict good ordinary	7	.00
Good ordinary	9	.00
Ordinary	3	.00
SPOTTED		
Good middling	3	.00
Strict middling	106	.01
Middling	92	.01
Strict low middling	6	
TINGED		
Good middling		
Strict middling	2	.00
Middling	22	.00
Strict low middling	2	.00
STAINED		
Middling	1	.00
GREY		
Good middling		
Strict middling	42	.00
Middling	82	.01
Low middling		
	15726	100%

Chas. A. Tistadt Wins Prize for First Bale

Chas. A. Tisdate, Caruthresville, member of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association has been declared the winner of the $100 cash prize for the first bale of cotton delivered to the Association from Missouri. Mr. Tistadt ginned the bale of cotton on September 17th and it was immediately delivered to the Southeast Missouri Compress Company at Caruthersville for the Association.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

The stupendous New Madrid County Community Fair, which will be held at Morehouse November 21 and 22, is fast moving toward its successful goal. Local business men, residents and farmers have already contributed several hundred dollars in cash and merchandise which will be used as premiums. Some of the ablest speakers of the State have been secured to give addresses at the Farmers' Institute. Already many of the Southeast Missouri sportsmen are oiling up their guns for the great turkey shooting match. Programs and premium lists will be out in the near future.

The annual meeting of the Little River Drainage District was held at the gymnasium Monday. Reports revealed that new contracts have been awarded, amounting to millions of dollars. The purpose of the new work, voted on last year, is to equalize and improve the drainage in the district and will amount to about five milion dollars.

Mr. Burrus and family of California have moved to Morehouse and bought the filling station owned by D. A. Mocabee, who is retiring on account of his health.

There was a party and mock wedding in honor of Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Dunaway, who were enjoying their 28th wedding anniversary at the gym Monday night.

Ernest Murphy and sons, Paul and Felix arrived in Morehouse from Cadiz, Ky., Wednesday. They expect to locate here for the winter.

Clarence Legate motored to Puxico, Wednesday on a business trip.

Johnny Patterson and Miss Alberta Jenkins of Sikeston were quietly married on Sunday evening. Mr. Patterson is employed at the Simms Drug Store. They expect to go to housekeeping here just as soon as they are able to find rooms.

John Achiebers country home was the scene of a community dance on Wednesday evening. A large crowd was present and everyone reported a good time.

Thos. Gallivan, of New Madrid was here Wednesday transacting business with Lawyer Baker.

WARD AT MOREHOUE MONDAY EVENING

Hon. R. L. Ward of Caruthersville will speak at Morehouse, Monday evening, November 3, at 7:30. He is one of the best speakers in the State and the voters of Morehouse and vicinity should turn out to hear him.



Choosing Tailored Clothes You Can Be Sure Of

Buying Clothes is too important a matter to be given any other than the most careful consideration—you should always choose Clothes you can be sure of—Clothes that will yield the utmost in service, look well for every occasion and feel comfortable and fit well.

We especially recommend the Suitings we are now showing for your approval.

Needlemolded Clothes

by The Globe Tailoring Co.

Pitman Tailor Shop

Phone 127 **Sikeston, Mo.**

MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Harmony—Construction of series of retards in Missouri river about completed.

Excelsior Springs—New veterans' hospital opened.

Montgomery Ward & Company to expand plant at cost of $1,250,000.

Carthage—New paving on Central avenue opened to traffic; Main street being paved.

Mexico—Welsville chicken hatchery may be moved to this place.

Bloomfield—New bridge across Lick creek nearing completion.

Ozarks—40 carloads of stock shipped from here in one day.

Kansas City—Chestnut avenue viaduct opened to traffic.

Bloomfield—Water and sewer bonds to be voted upon at November election.

Holt—Contract let for construction of concrete-steel bridge on Holt-Excelsior Springs road.

Excelsior Springs—Reconstruction of Cody Hotel nearing completion.

Liberal—N. M. Alexander & Company, produce buyers, establshes a branch here.

Mexico—Crown Laundry Company to enlarge plant.

Gower—New road being graded.

Carthage—Hobbs' Oil Co. opens a new filling station.

St. Joseph—Work started on construction of garage at central police station.

Farmington—Movement under way to route No. 9 hgihway through this city.

New Florence—Road to be graveled from Knox schoo'house to county farm.

Chillicothe—Chillicothe Business College erecting 4-story annex.

Kansas City—Sni-a-Bar, link in St. Louis-Kansas City concrete highway, opened to traffic.

Trenton—Survey being made by Rock Island railroad for construction of line from this place to Kansas City.

Liberal—Bridge being rebuilt across east fork of Drywood creek, half mile north of McCabe chapel.

DeWitt—25-barrel capacity modern flour mill located here to be so'd at trustee's sale October 31; mill is less than 10 years old and strictly modern in design and equipment. Close two years ago account mismangement. In heart of finest soft wheat and corn country, the mill enjoyed unusual prosperity while operating. DeWitt Herald is backing movement to re-establish this industry.

The best place for stove pipe and sheet iron heaters.—Farmers Supply Company.

Mrs. W. H. Watkins will entertain this evening (Thursday) with a Halowe'en party for little Miss Imogene.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Clay, who have been visiting relatives here for the past two weeks, returned to their home in Memphis, Tenn., Sunday.

NEW MADRID COTTON GIN CAUGHT FIRE

The New Madrid gin came near going up in flames Tuesday afternoon, when fire was discovered in the cotton house. Fortunately the blaze was put out without serious damage being done.

Oscar Doughty paid a fine of $10 and costs Wednesday for having in his possession tools taken from the Walpole slaughter house east of town.

The Woman's Club held their regular meeting in the Council rooms at the City Hall. In the absence of the President, Mrs. C. C. White, the First Vice-President, Mrs. Joe Foster, was in the chair. Just a few members were present and consequently very little business was attended to.

The Delta Auto Sa'es Co. have delivered the folowing new cars in the past two weeks: J. W. Stone, Maxwell coupe, Sikeston; Dr. Elders, Chrysler Broughan, Morehouse.

Taylor Auto Co. deliver to Harry C. Blanton a Standard Six enclosed Buick touring.

The Stubbs Motor Co. have delivered the following new cars in the past two weeks:

Touring—J. A. Fabar, Risco; O. H. Lovelace, Blodgett; Jas. L. De Witt, Matthews; Ivie Lewis, E. B. Latham, Grady King and W. P. Renner, Sikeston.

Roadster—Elmer Babb, Diehlstadt.

Coupe—Harris Foster, Morley; G. W. Cagle, Sikeston; Wm. H. Bugg, Morley.

Sedan—Franklin Moore, Matthews; Wm. A. Brown, Diehlstadt.

Truck—H. & H. Grocery, W. H. Watkins, Sikeston.

Highest KROGER'S Lowest
Quality Prices

Sugar 25 lb. Pocket	2.02
Butter Country Club, pound	39c
Gloves Canton Flannel	15c
Pancake Flour Country Club, 5 lbs.	24c

Bacon, whole or half	29c
Hams, whole	25c
P. G. Soap, 10 bars	40c
Cream Cheese, lb.	28c
Blue Label Karo Syrup, 5 lbs.	31c
Canned Homing, lg. can	11c
Country Club Flour, 24-lb. sack	$1.05
Water Peaches, lg. can	17c
Chocolate Drops	16c
Peanut Brittle, lb.	15c
Potatoes 15 lbs.	25c
Bananas, lbs.	11c
Fig Bars, lb.	10c
Country Club Quick Cook Oats, pkg.	10c

SIKESTON STANDARD

VOL. 13 NO. 4. SIKESTON STANDARD, SIKESTON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1924.

Federal Onion Grades Revised

Principal Change Is That Minimum Size Shall Be One and a Half Inches.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Revisions in the United States grades for northern-grown onions have been announced by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The principal change is the separation of size and grade with the provision that unless otherwise specified the minimum size shall be 1½ inches. If quotations are made on the basis of U. S. No. 1 without any understanding as to a minimum size, it should be assumed that the minimum size is 1½ inches.

U. S. No. 1 grade now includes specifications as to firmness, maturity and shape. A limitation has also been placed upon the amount of decay in connection with the usual tolerance which is allowed to cover mistakes which happen in the course of trading and handling.

The revised grades are as follows:

U. S. No. 1.

U. S. No. 1 shall consist of onions of similar varietal characteristics which are firm, mature, well shaped, free from doubles, splits, bottlenecks, scallions, dirt, tops or other foreign matter and from damage caused by sprouting, freezing, disease, insects or mechanical or other means. See size classification.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 5 per cent, by weight, of any lot may be below the requirements of this grade, but not more than a total of two-fifths of this tolerance or 2 per cent, may be allowed for onions which are affected by decay.

U. S. No. 2 shall consist of onions which do not meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1. See size classification.

Unless otherwise specified the minimum size shall be 1½ inches in diameter.* Onions may be classified for size on the following basis:

Boilers, ¾ to 1½ inches; small, 1½ to 1¾ inches; medium, 1¼ to 2¼ inches; large, over 2¼ inches.

In order to provide a class for very large Spanish type onions grown in some localities, a "Very Large" class is recommended for onions over 3 inches in diameter. Onions may also be described as "Small to Medium" or "Medium to Large" in accordance with the facts.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper sizing, not more than 5 per cent, by weight, may be below the specified minimum size and in addition, not more than 10 per cent, by weight, may be larger than the specified maximum size.

Definition of Terms.

As used in these grades:

"Mature" means firm, dry and well cured. Mid-season onions which are not customarily held in storage shall be considered mature when harvested in accordance with good commercial practice at a stage which will not result in the onions becoming soft or spongy.

"Well shaped" means having the shape characteristic of the variety, but slightly off-type or slightly misshapen onions shall be admitted to U. S. No. 1.

"Doubles" and "splits" are onions which have developed more than one distinct bulb. All such onions which are either distinctly misshapen or which show a splitting of the outer scales shall be excluded from U. S. No. 1.

"Bottlenecks" are onions with abnormally thick necks.

"Scallions" are onions which have thick necks and relatively small and poorly developed bulbs.

"Diameter" means the greatest diameter at right angles to a straight line running from the stem to the root.

*Minimum sizes other than 1½ inches shall be specified in connection with the grade as "U. S. No. 1, 1¼ in. min." or "U. S. No. 1, 2 in. min."

Sweet Clover Silage Is Much Inferior to Corn

Sweet clover silage is distinctly inferior to corn silage for steers, although it does have some succulent merit. Silage can be made of it alone when it is first wilted or partly dried so as to reduce the water content to about 65 or 70 per cent. Only a fair grade of silage can be made from freshly cut green sweet clover mixed with dry oat straw at time of ensiling in the proportion of one part stock to six parts clover. Steers have been fed this ration quite favorably for short periods, but it is less palatable than corn silage and less of it will be consumed. The best use of sweet clover is for pasture. Remarkably good results have been noted in various parts this season, but like other plants, it does more service in its proper place.

Geese Should Have Range

Geese require fresh air in plenty, and will not bear confinement in tight houses. A good place for them is a pen under an open shed from which they can run into the barnyard or fenced-in pasture during the day, when they cannot be given free range. Geese continue to bring out an annual brood of goslings until quite aged. An instance is known where a pair of geese produced every year for twenty years. Geese seem to be quite free from diseases, death resulting from old age, accident, or the hand of the owner.

Permanent Quarters Needed for Pullets

Moving Birds About Cuts Down Egg Production.

The price of eggs will most likely be high again in the winter and we should have our pullets producing these high-priced eggs to best advantage, says D. H. Hall, extension poultry husbandman at Clemson college, in urging growers to put the growing pullets in permanent quarters.

If pullets have been handled and cared for properly, they will mature about October 1 and then start laying. After they start laying they should not be disturbed because when they are moved from one house to another it always sets them back in laying. If they have already begun to lay, moving will cut down production and in some cases will cause a molt, which will mean no eggs.

Another important factor in handling poultry, Mr. Hall adds, is that they must not be frightened. Whenever they are frightened by children, dogs, cats, etc., it will surely curtail egg production. Sometimes the poultryman himself will forget his usual caution and walk into the poultry house quickly, giving his hens a bad scare. Even this excitement tells in egg production. It is best always to attract the attention of the pullets in some way before entering the house.

Motion Picture Films Loaned for Exhibition

A catalogue of the 182 motion picture films made by the United States Department of Agriculture on a wide range of agricultural subjects has just been issued as Miscellaneous Circular 27. The films are lent for exhibition to responsible persons, the only charge being for transportation both ways.

The films are designed to aid in the work of the extension and field workers of the department and co-operating state institutions. Their primary use is by or under the supervision of such workers. The number of copies of the films which the department is able to supply is at present inadequate to meet all requests from other sources. However, farmers' organizations, schools, colleges, churches, theaters, and other agencies or persons desiring to borrow films may make application for them through county demonstration agents, other department field workers, directors of extension work of state agriculture colleges, or other officially operating agencies, and the films will be supplied if not in use. Applications should be made to the Office of Motion Pictures, Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Copies of the catalogue, Miscellaneous Circular 27, may be had by writing to the department at Washington, D. C.

Expensive Machines Are Entitled to Best Care

It is time for several of the machines of the farm to be put up for the year. The binder has completed its work for the year and the mower is through with its job: These two pieces of machinery represent a more or less complicated design and are expensive. They should receive good care in order that they may be in good working order for another year.

All dirty bearings should be well cleaned and polished and then given a heavy coat of oil or grease so that they will not rust. The sickles should be removed and stored in a dry place after having been given a good overhauling and a coat of oil. The machines should be well inspected and any repairs should be ordered now. It is much easier for a man to recall needed repairs after a few days than it is to recall them after several months. If repairs are made now, the machine will be in working order next year.

FARM FACTS

Two bushels of oats and 20 pounds of vetch per acre make a good seeding.

* * *

Good crops and fair prices are the foundation of every sort of business prosperity.

* * *

The removal of big weeds in the corn will save lots of moisture needed by the corn at maturing time.

* * *

Are you using dairy products from cattle that have been tuberculin tested and found free of tuberculosis?

* * *

Because chickens seem to drink only an occasional teaspoonful of water is no reason for thinking that they don't need any water.

* * *

Apples have a medicinal value, are refreshing and cooling, help to eliminate waste, stimulate appetite and aid digestion. Eat apples.

* * *

Record keeping is the business end of poultry. We need more business in handling our poultry and only when we keep good records will we be able to handle our poultry for bigger and better profits.

* * *

In order to produce eggs of uniform size and color it is necessary to have good poultry of a standard variety, and the flock must be well housed, fed and cared for, if quantity production is expected.

Irreverent Youngster Made President Smile

You can't subdue young America, Will P. Kennedy, writing in the Washington Star, remarks.

It was at the most impressive religious spectacle the national capital has ever seen, following the march of more than 106,000 men in the Holy Name parade.

President Coolidge, impressed, as were all observers, by the solemn fervor of these Catholic men in giving public testimony of their devotion to God and country, with bowed head and very solemn mein, was about to enter the speakers' stand on the Washington monument grounds for the closing event of the convention.

The hierarchy of the Catholic church had stepped aside to make way for the dignitaries of state, and all the air a solemn stillness held.

A young urchin, imbued with the principle that all men are created equal, exercising the right guaranteed in the Constitution of freedom of speech, and operating on the understanding that in this free land of ours each man is the peer of any king, sang out, "Hello, Cal," and the President was surprised into a smile.

Slack Business Methods May Lead to Dishonesty

Several years ago an acquaintance said to me that the first evidence of intelligence is the practice of honesty. Yet this man robbed me more cruelly than any other ever did. Another impressive lesson; but in thinking it over I concluded the man did it in financial desperation, and that I might have avoided the loss by exercising more care myself.

At the beginning of a transaction most men are disposed to be honest, and offer good security. Then is the time to reach an agreement, sign it, and take security. The carelessness of people has led many a man into dishonesty who otherwise might have escaped this mistake. I watch everybody: the honest man may be careless.—Ed Howe, in Hearst's International.

Films Quickly Dried

Drying of films used to be one of the great problems of moving picture producers. The hundreds of feet of thrillers and love stories could not be hung up to dry like ordinary still-life camera films. Also if specks of dust adhere to the damp film, they may, quite possibly ruin the hero's facial expression, just at the point where, after numberless difficulties, he had won the hand of the lady of his choice. Now, by using giant fans, film drying is a routine detail. These fans blow washed, warmed air down the centers of framework cylinders around which the films have been wound and the drying is accomplished quickly and easily.—Jobber's Journal.

Meet Demand for Diamonds

The activity of the South African diamond mining industry has been steadily increasing. Further development is being undertaken. The diamond production in the Union of South Africa in 1923 is officially stated at 2,053,094 karats, three times that of 1922, and its value showed a corresponding increase. The output for the six months ended June 30 was 1,216,416 karats, valued at £3,926,066; sales totaled 1,019,377 karats, valued at £3,283,465.

Remembered Humble Friends

When Lady Ursula Grosvenor, daughter of the duke of Westminster, Britain's richest peer, was married in London recently special invitations were sent to many humble friends, who had known the young bride since her childhood days. One of the guests was an old man who for many years had been employed as a crossing sweeper in front of Grosvenor house.

"Collar" Was Tin Can

Spying a groundhog which had what appeared to be a silver band around its neck, David Syling of Newcastle, Pa., lay in wait for the animal and killed it. He discovered that the supposed band was a tin can which had gotten on the animal when it was much younger.

Synthetic Sugar Made

One of the chemical triumphs of the day is the making of synthetic sugar by a Liverpool (Eng.) professor, who announced his formula at a meeting of the American Chemical society at Cornell university.

"Miss" or "Mrs." When the Ghost Walks



U. S. Comptroller General McCarl's Ruling Stirs Up Controversy

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

IS COMPTROLLER GENERAL JOHN RAYMOND McCARL a "federal bureaucratic snooper" or a "brave official?" The newspapers call him both. He may be both. But he certainly is the latter. For he has bearded the married maidens in their den, the Lucy Stoners in their hall. This sounds a bit mixed, but it's just exactly what he has done. And, what's more, he has run right smack up against the serried ranks of the National Woman's party, led by Alice Paul and Legal Research Secretary Burnita Shelton Mathers, marching at the double-quick for the fray.

Comptroller General McCarl, in short, has made the ruling that a married woman employee of the federal government who wishes to be carried on the government payroll must enroll under her married name. He quotes various marriage laws and then lays down this ultimatum:

The law of this country that the wife takes the surname of the husband is as well settled as that the domicile of the wife merges in the domicile of the husband. A wife might reside apart from her husband, but as long as she remains his lawful wife she has but one legal domicile and that is the domicile of her husband. So it is with the name. She may have an assumed name, but she has but one legal name.

Now, why did McCarl do it? He's been a married man since 1905 and has presumably learned not to rush in where angels fear to tread. Probably the poor man is just playing safe. For, you see, as comptroller general he's head of the general accounting office and it's his business to watch all disbursements of the public funds to the last penny. So, of course, if the Lucy Stoners are being illegally paid that means trouble for him. For Uncle Sam—be it whispered—when it comes to the paying out of real cash is just a bit near, as they say in Calvin Coolidge's neck of woods.

Comptroller General McCarl is a lawyer and he may be right about the law in the case. Nevertheless, here's the other side:

The National Woman's party has pointed out in the brief submitted that none of the cases cited by Mr. McCarl has any bearing on this case; that no statute or court decision exists in any state supporting the principle that a woman must take her husband's name; that contracts, decrees, deeds, made in the maiden name of a married woman are everywhere valid at law; that the law allows any one, man or woman, to assume any name he or she chooses.

The casus belli, so to speak, is the case of a nurse in St. Elizabeth's hospital, under the Interior department, who married last summer and refused to change her name on the hospital payroll. Presumably the amount involved is not staggering, but just imagine what the totals would run to if every Lucy Stoner defies Comptroller General McCarl!

For example, there's Mrs. Helen Hamilton Gardener, who is, according to the Congressional Directory, one of the three civil service commissioners and receives $5,000 a year. But that well-known and justly famous collection of autobiographies, "Who's Who," says that Helen Hamilton Gardener (no "Mrs.") has been the wife of Col. Selden Alden Day, U. S. A., since 1901.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Gardener or Helen Hamilton Gardener or Mrs. Day should know what she is doing, for she's a graduate (1872) of the Ohio State Normal school. She has spent many years in travel in 20 countries, collecting pictures and data on social and political conditions. She's a member of clubs in Washington, New York, London, Paris and Rome. She's the author, since 1890, of six works. She's a member of the executive board, vice president and vice chairman of the congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage association. And, finally, she was appointed to the civil service commission in 1920—the first woman member. Is it likely that a woman of her experience and official position would take $416.66 every month from Uncle Sam contrary to law?

McCarl certainly is right as to the "domicile" part of the law, as he lays it down. And here's a pathetic case that proves it:

Miss Doris Stevens was permanent chairman of the recent election conference of the National Woman's party, at which the delegates decided to cut loose from the whole tribe of male politicians, to elect 100 women to congress this fall and to establish a woman's bloc in the house. The delegates begged and implored Miss Doris Stevens to be one of those 100 candidates. And that insistent demand brought out this pitiful story:

It appears that Miss Doris Stevens in private life is Mrs. Dudley Field Malone; that Mr. Malone had established a legal residence in Paris; that Paris was therefore her legal residence; that she and her husband had been restored to American citizenship but had not resided long enough in their American home to have even a vote. Of course, this same-domicile-for-husband-and-wife law is one which the National Woman's party intends to wipe out by passing the Twentieth amendment to the Constitution. But in the meantime just see what suffering it inflicts upon our American women!

"Who's Who" corroborates this sad tale in part. Miss Doris Stevens is not listed, but Dudley Field Malone is and it says that he married Doris Stevens of Omaha, "writer, economist and member of the executive committee of the National Woman's party." December 14, 1921. Mr. Field, it says, was collector of the port of New York, 1913-17, and "resigned as a public protest against the failure of President Wilson and his administration to urge and pass the woman suffrage amendment."

And who are the Lucy Stoners? Why, the members of the Lucy Stone league, of course. The league is composed of married women who refuse to take their husbands' names. It was organized in 1921, and has its headquarters in New York city. Its president is Ruth Hale of New York and Ruth Hale has been Mrs. Heywood Broun since 1917. Its secretary is Jane Grant—it has been printed that she is the wife of Harold Ross, editor of Judge.

But why the "Lucy Stone" league? Probably Lucy was our very first "woman rights" woman. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Julia Ward Howe and the other early leaders used to say that Lucy "first really stirred the nation's heart on the subject of woman's wrongs." Anyway, Lucy was the first American to hang on to her own name after marriage. At thirty-seven years of age she married in 1855 Henry B. Blackwell, a Cincinnati merchant and Abolitionist, brother of the famous Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell (1821-1910) who opened the medical profession to women.

Lucy Stone (1818-93) early determined to get a real education. Why? Well, when she talked "equal rights for women" somebody was always quoting texts from the Bible against it. Therefore she decided to get a college education so she could read the Bible in the original and see if those texts were correctly translated. Lucy was graduated from Oberlin in 1847. Evidently she had found the translations of those texts all wrong, for that same year she delivered from her brother's pulpit at Gardner, Mass., the very first lecture on woman's rights. The next year she lectured in New England, the "West" and Canada for the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery society—also on woman's rights. After her marriage she became still more energetic. In 1869 she founded, with Julia Ward Howe, the American Woman Suffrage association which later merged with the National Woman Suffrage association. It took these devoted women—and their successors—51 years to obtain the suffrage by constitutional amendment.

The Lucy Stoners seem to be getting along fairly well—aside from Comptroller General McCarl. They can get life insurance—in some companies. They have little trouble with realtors and with landlords, with butcher and baker and candlestickmaker. The postmaster general is indifferent and the income tax people don't give a whoop. But hotelkeepers are a bit nervous. The State department says when it comes to passports that they can use their husbands' names or stay at home. And of course the mothers invariably say, "my married daughter, Mrs. So-and-So."

Advice to Lady Poet

A young lady writes to ask what steps should be taken to have a poem published in a magazine. In reply we would suggest that the surest way is first to purchase a controlling interest in the magazine. Then have yourself selected editor, be careful to read and revise the proof and then sit close to the press while the edition is being run off to insure the safe birth of your brain child. These, with a few minor precautions, will insure the poem's publication, provided, of course, that you have written a poem to begin with.

Eskimo Girls Bob Hair

Two young girls have been admitted to a high school in Copenhagen who are perhaps the first of their race to receive a European higher education, says the Detroit News. They are Eskimo girls and were adopted by the Arctic explorer Amundsen on his last trip to the polar regions. The girls have only one name, which sounds somewhat barbaric, but for the moment they are Kokanitta and Carnitta.

First thing they did on arriving in Copenhagen, after having looked around a little, was to have their hair bobbed.

Not in His

Wigwag—"I see by the fashion notes in the newspaper that even the styles in pocketbooks change quite frequently." Harduppe—"There is seldom any change in mine."

SWEATERS OF KNITTED SILK; BLOUSES FOR SEMI-DRESS

SPEAKING of knitted apparel quite apropos nowadays, is the phrase, "To the queen's taste," for recorded in the history of present-day fashions is the interesting statement that Queen Mary of England has chosen not less than six knitted outfits as part of her fall wardrobe.

Nor is it to be regarded as other than a logical sequence that knitted costumes should qualify as raiment for royalty as interpreted this season in terms of picturesque tunic frocks, handsome ensemble suits, novelty topcoats, sweaters the like of which have never been equaled, not to mention scarfs, shawls and the like.

When it comes to sweater elegance, exclusive taste favors the type knitted of pure silk and plaided in colorings most intriguing. White and red is a very fetching combination when plaided after the manner of the model shown in this picture. In the superiority of its quality it carries a convincing air of patrician style.

Individuality and originality have reached their highest expression this season throughout all knitted outerwear. Remarkable effects are attained in brushed wool, in clipped yarn trimmings, in knitted boucle and fur simulations, in combinations of woolen yarn with rayon or fiber silk, in gorgeous embroideries, gay colors on white knitted garments especially.

Among the knitted garments playing an important role at all fashionable occasions where sportswear prevails, the three-quarter length coat, most frequently in brush wool, is the outstanding item. These are not flamboyant in color but, rather, developed in soft woolen yarns. Soft blendings of brown and tan worked in mosaic patterns are favored.

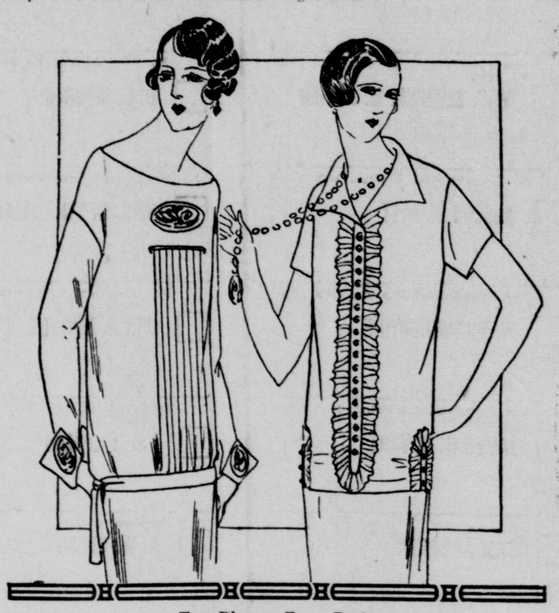
The plaided knit coats with trimmings of solid-color brush wool are handsomely featured, especially making color the basis for effect. Prominence is especially given to two distinctive colors in the newer garments, namely, henna and powder blue. In regard to the latter, shades of interesting blues have become quite a fad among the younger set, who wear coats, hats and scarfs to match in mellow blue often combined with gray.

Parisiennes seem to look upon blouses with much favor when they are considering all those afternoon and evening affairs that call for semi-dress. They have presented many versions of the blouse both for semi-dress and formal wear and in the majority of them the keynote of designing and style is simplicity. With the introduction of the tunic-blouse, and the adoption of the richest fabrics for making it, the blouse takes its place in the company of formal clothes. The "ensemble" costume also invites the use of the overblouse in splendid fabrics.

The two blouses pictured are of the sort that Paris proposes for afternoon or dinner wear and both bear the approved stamp of simplicity. Vivid colors may be chosen for them, especially when they are worn with black satin skirts, and it is easy to see how very useful such blouses make themselves. For the models pictured crepe satin is used and this fabric, having a dull and a lustrous side, allows a simple design to become very interesting. In the blouse at the left of russet satin the blouse is made with the lustrous surface out, but the inserted plaited panel turns the other face of the goods out. The model has a low neckline and long sleeves which are set on to short ones cut in one with the blouse. Medallions embroidered in black and ecru silk are set off by their russet background and there is a narrow hip band tied at the right side.



Of Pure Silk and Plaided.



Two Blouses From Paris.

In the pretty blouse at the right the designer has provided a rolling collar but has shortened the sleeves. Imagine it in Lanvin green satin with frills of cream-colored net and black glass buttons for adornment. It has no hip band but fits snugly with a little fullness about the bottom, gathered into side trimming. Beaded crepe de chine models hold their own in the displays and many beautiful color combinations distinguish them. Then, also, blouses of rich brocades, self-sufficient so far as being decorative is concerned, velvet brocaded chiffon and metal brocades, especially in gold, are usually finished with touches of fur. Sometimes black satin or velvet is used in combination and brocades.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Specimen Official Ballot, General Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1924

REPUBLICAN
COOLIDGE-DAWES

For Presidential Elector at Large:
J. C. PARRISH

For Presidential Elector at Large:
ROSCOE C. PATTERSON

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
HARRY C. BAIR

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
MRS. GRACE RUSSELL

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
MRS. NELLIE STACEY

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
DONNA SISSON EEK

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
CHAS. BAIRD

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
ARTHUR C. GRIFFITH

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
MISS NETTIE LAMM

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
ED B. SLY

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
WM. H. EBERSOLE

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
ANNA K. HOLTHAUS

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
JOSEPH MOGLER

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
WM. H. HUBELE

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
MRS. BLANCHE M. ROZIER

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
ROBERT M. HITT

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
W. D. TURRENTINE

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
JAMES H. COVERT

For Governor:
SAM A. BAKER

For Lieutenant-Governor:
PHIL A. BENNETT

For Secretary of State:
CHARLES U. BECKER

For State Auditor:
L. D. THOMPSON

For State Treasurer:
C. EUGENE STEPHENS

(Continued on next page.)

DEMOCRATIC
DAVIS-BRYAN

For Presidential Elector at Large:
R. F. BAYNES

For Presidential Elector at Large:
MISS MARY SEMPLE SCOTT

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
THOMAS I. JOHNSON

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
FRANK M. GRIMES

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
GEORGE KITCHEN

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
B. H. WILLIAMS

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
JOHN T. SMITH

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
MRS. HARLIE F. CLARK

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
J. L. BERRY

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
MRS. HARLAN WINDSOR

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
BEN J. CREECH

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
RALPH COALE

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
MRS. BELLE TRACY

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
JOHN CLOONEY

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
D. L. MUNGER

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
MRS. BERTHA PHARIS

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
ORA H. HUDSON

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
KIRBY LAMAR

For Governor:
A. W. NELSON

For Lieutenant-Governor:
C. M. BUFORD

For Secretary of State:
KATE S. MORROW

For State Auditor:
GEORGE H. MIDDELKAMP

For State Treasurer:
JOHN H. STONE

(Continued on next page.)

SOCIALIST
LaFOLLETTE-WHEELER

For Presidential Elector at Large:
E. J. MANION

For Presidential Elector at Large:
MRS. MARY ADAMS

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
MRS. DELLA WRIGHT

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
J. H. ENGLEN

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
HORACE PARKS

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
MAURICE RYAN

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
THURMAN L. McCORMICK

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
R. V. SHOEMAKER

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
CLAUDE WILKERSON

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
W. T. PLUMMER

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
A. G. SUELTHAUS

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
U. G. McKENNEY

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
F. H. KRUG

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
C. J. ZEITINGER

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
J. L. HYATT

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
SYLVESTER DOGGETT

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
MILES M. JONES

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
W. S. HICKEY

For Governor:
WM. M. BRANDT

For Lieutenant-Governor:
.....

For Secretary of State:
DAVID S. LANDIS

For State Auditor:
A. B. GRIEP

For State Treasurer:
MRS. EDITH E. BARVER

(Continued on next page.)

SOCIALIST LABOR
JOHNS-REYNOLDS

For Presidential Elector at Large:
FRED SPALTI

For Presidential Elector at Large:
THEO. BEAFF

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
.....

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
.....

For Governor:
WILLIAM W. COX

For Lieutenant-Governor:
WILLIAM UNGERER

For Secretary of State:
KARL OBERHEU

For State Auditor:
HENRY KNOBEL

For State Treasurer:
JOHN J. ERNST

(Continued on next page.)

PROHIBITION
FARIS-BREHM

For Presidential Elector at Large:
MRS. DORCAS C. IRELAND

For Presidential Elector at Large:
JULIUS C. HUGHES

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
J. M. CREBS

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
THEODORE M. ELLIOTT

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
CORNELIA M. BLACKLOCK

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
H. M. LINCOLN

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
W. H. GHORMLEY

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
MRS. ELLA E. MASSIE

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
G. C. EMMERSON

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
MISS HARRIETT JACKSON

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
T. GUY HETHERLIN

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
W. W. NAPEIER

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
W. H. DALTON

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
MRS. LIZZIE A. HAWKINS

For Governor:
.....

For Lieutenant-Governor:
.....

For Secretary of State:
.....

For State Auditor:
.....

For State Treasurer:
.....

(Continued on next page.)

LIBERAL
LaFOLLETTE-WHEELER

For Presidential Elector at Large:
E. J. MANION

For Presidential Elector at Large:
MRS. MARY ADAMES

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
MRS. DELLA WRIGHT

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
J. H. ENGLEN

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
HORACE PARKES

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
MAURICE RYAN

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
THURMAN L. McCORMICK

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
R. V. SHOEMAKER

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
CLAUDE WILKERSON

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
W. T. PLUMMER

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
AUG. G. SUELTHAUS

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
U. G McKENNEY

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
F. H. KRUG

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
C. J. ZEITINGER

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
J. L. HYATT

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
SYLVESTER DOGGETT

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
MILES M. JONES

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
W. S. HICKEY

For Governor:
.....

For Lieutenant-Governor:
.....

For Secretary of State:
.....

For State Auditor:
.....

For State Treasurer:
.....

(Continued on next page.)

COMMONWEALTH LAND
WALLACE-LINCOLN

For Presidential Elector at Large:
L. H. DAVIS

For Presidential Elector at Large:
H. G. HEIGOLD

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
CHARLES A. GREEN

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
JAS. G. EDWARDS

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
WILLIAM J. FLACY

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
GEORGE C. ROWLAND

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
CHARLES LESCHER

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
HENRY PRIESMEYER

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
J. W. STEELE

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
FRANKLIN PLAYTER

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
THOMAS MAY

For Governor:
.....

For Lieutenant-Governor:
.....

For Secretary of State:
.....

For State Auditor:
.....

For State Treasurer:
.....

(Continued on next page.)

REPUBLICAN

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ ROBERT W. OTTO

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ FRANK E. ATWOOD

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ WALTER E. BAILEY

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ RALPH E. BAILEY

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ EDWARD R. JOHNSON

For Representative:
☐ A. F. LINDSAY

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ JOHN ENGLE

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ LOUIS DUMEY

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ STEPHEN BARTON

For Sheriff:
☐ EVERETT A. DYE

For Assessor:
☐ JOHN M. AUSTIN

For Treasurer:
☐ GEORGE J. ARNOLD

For Surveyor:
☐ E. A. WILHELM

For Public Administrator:
☐ E. H. MOORE

For Coroner:
☐ H. S. WINTERS

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ ARNEY MILLER

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ SAM F. WELKER

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ EUGENE BERTRAND

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ TOLBERT FINK

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ GORD DILL

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ JOHN BROWN

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township:
(Two to Elect)
☐ .....

☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ D. M. JESTER

DEMOCRATIC

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ ELMER O. JONES

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ JAMES T. BLAIR

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ JOHN S. FARRINGTON

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ JAMES F. FULBRIGHT

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ RALPH WAMMACK

For Representative:
☐ FRED. L. OGILVIE

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ JNO. L. TANNER

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ JOHN W. HEEB

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ M. E. MONTGOMERY

For Sheriff:
☐ TOM SCOTT

For Assessor:
☐ GEORGE C. BEAN

For Treasurer:
☐ OTTO BUGG

For Surveyor:
☐ A. D. DANIEL

For Public Administrator:
☐ J. CLAUDE WYLIE

For Coroner:
☐ H. J. WELSH

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ F. M. ENGLISH

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ J. H. WILSON

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ C. A. SMILEY

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ J. E. MORROW

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ E. C. BOWMAN

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ CHARLES W. CLARK

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ W. B. MEYERS

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township:
(Two to Elect)
☐ AXEL KJER

☐ BARNEY HEURING

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ HERBERT WALTON

SOCIALIST

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ .....

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ .....

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ .....

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ .....

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ .....

For Representative:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ .....

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ .....

For Sheriff:
☐ .....

For Assessor:
☐ .....

For Treasurer:
☐ .....

For Surveyor:
☐ .....

For Public Administrator:
☐ .....

For Coroner:
☐ .....

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township:
(Two to Elect)
☐ .....

☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

SOCIALIST-LABOR

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ EDWARD T. MIDDLECOFF

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ .....

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ .....

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ .....

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ .....

For Representative:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ .....

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ .....

For Sheriff:
☐ .....

For Assessor:
☐ .....

For Treasurer:
☐ .....

For Surveyor:
☐ .....

For Public Administrator:
☐ .....

For Coroner:
☐ .....

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township:
(Two to Elect)
☐ .....

☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

PROHIBITION

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ .....

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ .....

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ .....

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ .....

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ .....

For Representative:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ .....

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ .....

For Sheriff:
☐ .....

For Assessor:
☐ .....

For Treasurer:
☐ .....

For Surveyor:
☐ .....

For Public Administrator:
☐ .....

For Coroner:
☐ .....

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township:
(Two to Elect)
☐ .....

☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

LIBERAL

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ .....

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ .....

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ .....

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ .....

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ .....

For Representative:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ .....

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ .....

For Sheriff:
☐ .....

For Assessor:
☐ .....

For Treasurer:
☐ .....

For Surveyor:
☐ .....

For Public Administrator:
☐ .....

For Coroner:
☐ .....

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township:
(Two to Elect)
☐ .....

☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

COMMONWEALTH LAND

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ .....

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ .....

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ .....

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ .....

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ .....

For Representative:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ .....

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ .....

For Sheriff:
☐ .....

For Assessor:
☐ .....

For Treasurer:
☐ .....

For Surveyor:
☐ .....

For Public Administrator:
☐ .....

For Coroner:
☐ .....

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township:
(Two to Elect)
☐ .....

☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

(Continued on next page.)

(Continued from preceding page.)

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

On receipt of your ballot you are to forthwith retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare your ballot for voting in the following manner:

To vote a "straight" party ticket, place a cross (X) mark in the circle immediately below the party name.

To vote for one or more candidates on more than one party ticket, by voting what is commonly called a "split ticket", place a cross (X) mark in the circle immediately below one party name and mark cross (X) marks in the squares at the left of the names of candidates on other tickets for whom you intend to vote.

To vote for one or more candidates whose name or names do not appear on the printed ballot, do so by drawing a line through the printed name of candidate for such office, write below such canceled name the name of the person for whom you desire to vote, and place a cross mark in the square at the left of such name. The squares so marked shall take precedence over the cross marked in the circle.

Where there are two or more candidates for like office in a group, a cross (X) mark in the square to the left of a candidate's name, automatically votes against the candidate whose name appears within the same horizontal lines in the column under the circle in which appears the cross (X) mark, unless you indicate another candidate to be voted against by drawing a line through such candidate's name.

All candidates of the party whose circle is marked, are counted as voted for excepting where squares are crossed preceding the names of the candidates in other columns; if two or more candidates for the same office are thus designated, neither are counted.

If the cross (X) is not placed in the circle immediately below the party name at the head of the column, but does appear in the squares opposite the various candidates' names, then only these names are counted, and none other.

A cross (X) mark is any line crossing any other line at any angle within the voting space, and no ballot is void because a cross (X) mark therein is irregular in form.

Do not deface or tear a ballot in any manner, nor erase any printed name (except as provided above in this section), figure, word or letter therefrom.

Do not erase any mark you may make, and do not inclose in the folded ballot any other paper or any article. If you deface or tear a ballot, or wrongly mark the name or make an erasure therein, you may obtain one additional ballot on returning to the ballot clerk the one so defaced or wrongly marked.

A ballot placed in the ballot box without any mark shall not be counted.

Ballots shall be counted only for the person for whom the marks thereon are applicable.

If you place a mark against two or more names for the same office, and only one candidate is to be chosen for the office, the ballots shall not be counted for either such candidate.

Before leaving the booth, fold your ballot in such a manner as to conceal your marks thereon.

Mark your ballot without undue delay. Hand the ballot to the judge of election selected to take ballots, who will number the ballot and deposit it in the ballot box.

Leave the premises as soon as possible.

Constitutional Ballot

Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1924

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 1 — YES / NO

An Amendment to the Constitution of Missouri fixing the salaries of Supreme Court Judges, providing for two additional Supreme Court Judges, defining the powers of the Supreme Court and prescribing its procedure.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 2 — YES / NO

An Amendment to the Constitution of Missouri prescribing the methods and means of revising and amending the Constitution of Missouri.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 3 — YES / NO

An Amendment to the Constitution of Missouri prescribing the methods and means of amending the charter of the City of St. Louis and the methods and means of adopting a new charter for said city.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 4 — YES / NO

An amendment to the Constitution of Missouri regulating the salaries and expenses of members of the General Assembly and prohibiting the appointment to positions in either House of the General Assembly of persons related to a member of the General Assembly by blood or marriage within the third degree of consanguinity.

PROPOSITION NUMBER 5 — YES / NO

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

An Act to provide funds for the completion and maintenance of the State Highway System.

PROPOSITION NUMBER 6 — YES / NO

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

An Act providing a system of compensation for workmen injured in industrial accidents.

PROPOSITION NUMBER 7 — YES / NO

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

An Amendment to the Constitution of Missouri authorizing the voters of the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County to consolidate the territories and governments thereof into one legal subdivision of the State.

PROPOSITION NUMBER 8 — YES / NO

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

An Amendment to the Constitution of Missouri providing for the exemption from taxation of certain property used exclusively for religious worship, and property including endowments or income used exclusively for educational or charitable purposes or for agricultural or horticultural societies not formed for profit.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of Scott—ss.

I, J. Sherwood Smith, Clerk of the County Court in and for the aforesaid State and County, hereby certify that the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the four joint and concurrent resolutions of the Fifty-second General Assembly of the State of Missouri of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Missouri; also of the two acts proposed by initiative petition and two amendments to the State Constitution proposed by initiative petitions to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the General Election to be held on Tuesday, the fourth day of November, A. D. 1924, as the same has been certified to me by the Secretary of State, and as same remains on file in my said office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the County Court. Done at office in Benton, Missouri, this 18th day of October, 1924.

J. SHERWOOD SMITH,
(SEAL) County Clerk.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of Scott—ss.

I, J. Sherwood Smith, Clerk of the County Court for and within the State and County aforesaid, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct list of all the candidates, together with the names of the political party which they represent, to be voted for at the General Election to be held November 4th, 1924, in Scott County, Missouri, as certified to me by the Secretary of State, as same remains on file in my said office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the County Court. Done at office in Benton, Missouri, this 18th day of October, 1924.

J. SHERWOOD SMITH,
(SEAL) County Clerk.

Seems So.

"By the time a lot of us learn how to behave," says the Maryville Democrat-Forum, "we are too old to do anything else."

Going Some!

People who know that some one is prevaricaitng often succeed in looking as innocent of the fact as the one who is doing the prevaricating.

Brimstone's the Thing.

Sin takes a man to perdition. A dead tree makes beter firewood than a live one.

Don't Worry.

Eight-tenths of the misgivings and worries are due to something said, and eight-tenths of the saying is unnecessary.

That's the Idea.

You can't bear another man's sorrows; you can only jolly him up into bearing them easier.

Not Built That Way.

Corn-burning kitchen ranges and candles still are made, but neither works with a valve or a switch.

Why He Loves Him.

A friend knows one's worthlessness in some spot here and there and loves him because he is not superior to him.

Like the Weather.

"Dno't git disappointed," said Uncle Eben, "if de chillun don' go on bein' good after Christmas like dey was jes' befo'. It's only natural De weather's likely to be jes' de same way."

Stringed Instruments From Egypt.

Stringed musical devices, thought to have originated in Europe during the Middle Ages, came from the Egyptian lute.

Had Not Forgotten.

Binks—Have you forgotten that money you borrowed of me last year to go on your vacation with?

Jinks—No, old chap! I should really take a vacation right now to get such things off my mind.

On Heels of Wealth.

Friend—You know, my dear, poverty treads close upon the heels of great and unexpected wealth.

Mrs. Neurich—Ain't it the truth! Don't you know I cant' get out of my car to go into a shop without some beggar following me right in the door!

Win Cut-Glass Bonnet.

Here lie two men whom we agree
Have won the cut-glass bonnet;
The first of them blew out the gas,
The other stepped upon it.

Elementary.

"Mrs. Jones joined one of those correspondence schools last winter."

"Indeed! What did she learn?"

"Well, she learned not to depend upon her husband to mail her correspondence."

Couldn't Understand It.

"I hear you are going into business," said Miss Brown.

"Yes," answered Pinkley. "I'm raisin' chickens and selling 'em."

"What's the matter? Have you lost your appetite?"

Sure Winner.

Professor—A man should have a solid foundation for his career and that means he should have a good head on his shoulders.

Freshman—It's all right, then, professor. The track coach says I've got the soldest dome on his team.

A Changed Man.

"He was such a poor talker—used so few words."

"You haven't met him since he acquired a flivver, I see."

A Test.

Bella—Do you have any difficulty in feeding your little dog?

Donna—No. I always try my cooking on my husband before I give it to Fido.

How It Sounded.

Policeman at court, describing a street singer's efforts—All I heard was an occasional shout.

Magistrate—What sort of shout?

"An exclamation as if hurt."

No Discrimination Tolerated.

Book Agent—Is the lady of the house in?

Cook—We're all ladies here, yez flat-faced omadhaun! If yez mane the missus, say so!

Out of His Class.

Lucille (looking back)—Oh, Lewis, I believe you ran over that groundhog!

Lewis (unconcerned)—Serves him right for trying to be a road hog, too.

She Could Use It to Advantage.

The Bore (1 a. m.)—The other night I heard a story that gave me such a start.

Girl (very tired)—I wish I knew it.

In Need of It.

Mrs.—Did you give the baby his soothing syrup, dear?

Mr.—No, dear, I drank it myself. I haven't slept for three nights.

A Giant in Distress.

"Great guns. How tall you're growing, Simpkins."

"Yes, it's awful. Every time I look down my front I get dizzy."

Perfectly Suitable.

Jack—I say, Frank, do you know what I'm going to call my new motorbike?

Frank—No.

"Circumstances."

"That's a queer name for a motorbike, isn't it?"

"Not at all. Haven't you ever heard of circumstances over which a fellow has no control?"—London Answers.

The Idea Different.

He—How sweet it would be if we were two little birds who could fly out into the great world and build our nest in the top of a tree!

She—It would be much nicer to be married and to have a little flat with two rooms and a bath, a gas stove and warm water!

She Had Good Reasons.

"What possessed her to marry him, I wonder?"

"Well, you know how hard it is to get good caddies nowadays."

No Chance to Change.

"He says he thinks I'm the nicest girl in town. Shall I ask him to call?"

'No, dear; let him keep on thinking so."

Smidder Lost Control.

At sixty miles
Drove Willie Smidder;
He lost control,
His wife's a widder.

Result of Explosions.

"So Jim is teaching his wife to drive the car. How are they getting along?"

"Oh, pretty well; but I understand it keeps him busy the rest of the day apologizing for the things he said to her during the lesson."

THICKER THAN WATER

By MARY B. WOODSON

(©, Doubleday, Page & Co.)

DEEP in the maze of offices, old John St. Clair sat and panted—old, withered, bloodless John St. Clair. Outside, the offices of St. Clair & Co. hummed busily. Telephones shrilled, office boys raced madly, typewriters leaped and rattled; citizens of the United States, displaying large white waistcoats and diamonds, conversed earnestly with other such citizens, behind brass railings, and became bulls or bears on the spot; vast sums of money were being handled—on paper, railroads and small investors were being bought and sold; stocks were being watered, bricks gilded. And captains of commerce were coming with cringing knees to borrow old St. Clair's gold, though widows and orphans never got past the first office boy.

But here, in this inner office, where old St. Clair sat like a money-spider in its web, it was still—very still and suddenly very lonely. A minute ago old St. Clair had been a little king, despotically ruling his kingdom by might of gold. Now he was only a frightened old man. For his busy brain, spinning endless webs of financial intrigue and piracy, had limped, all at once, whirled, all but stopped. Faster than the flood of wealth rolled in, the sands of life seemed running out.

Tottering, staggering, almost whimpering, old John St. Clair got up suddenly and walked weakly back and forth. Every day it was more effort to get up and dress; every night there was less strength in his weary body to face insomnia—insomnia where yesterday's door he had shut so long ago and locked, would open. And now this! This loneliness, this fright! And the doctor telling him today that he couldn't do a thing for him with all his money. Saying he'd played the game too hard and he'd have to pay Nature a heavy interest now. Abruptly, old John St. Clair cackled and feebly doubled a bony fist. Fools—doctors. And what had he answered?

"I need a tonic to give me some backbone," he'd shouted. That's what he'd said. And the fool doctor had told him:

"Drop business. Get outdoors—live, eat, sleep outdoors and be happy. That's your tonic."

Happy! Suddenly old John St. Clair was panting again. He glimpsed the futility of all he had. His hard eyes were fear once more—fear and pain. Happy! Fat chance, if money wasn't being happy. If he dropped business and remembered and thought and yearned and fought it all over again, now that he was old—

"Oh, bosh!" panted old John St. Clair, stubbornly, sitting down at his desk again, dizzily taking up his pen, wildly trying to marshal his thoughts. It was the third time he had said, "Oh, bosh!" lately. And it was once too often.

The next day the prime minister of John St. Clair's little kingdom, penetrating respectfully into the spider's quiet parlor, found the king a crumpled, insensible body in the chair of state. Terrible minutes followed before the frail, yellow shell that held the flickering spirit of the great financier was finally carried secretly up to the great art museum where he lived—alone, and where he fought his bitter battle—alone. True, his money bought plenty of hired hands and science and skill to keep the vital spark flickering in the worn old body, but they alone, also, smoothed his pillows and bathed his face. No living soul of kin was there to care.

And outside, the papers screamed with headlines detailing the money king's involuntary abdication, the market plunged like a mustang and there was much noise and confusion, but in that bedroom it was still and very lonely, as the office had been while days slid by in magnificent, solitary defeat.

One evening, out of oblivion, in the midst of his wealth, old John St. Clair suddenly asked for a "piece."

"Piece of what, sir?" The nurse in charge was a matter-of-fact young animal without imagination.

"Bread 'n' butter," said old John St. Clair, like a little child.

So, promptly, he had neat oblongs of bread, just the right size, just the right age, with just the proper amount of butter, from which he turned away peevishly, muttering querulously, keenly disappointed. Presently he wept strange, slow, hard tears. He said he wanted to go home. Then, after a long, long time, he whispered about bread and butter again. Last of all he blurted, "Marthy."

And after that there was no stopping him. The art museum wasn't "home." He wouldn't stay. So one balmy October day a special train crept slowly through purple, pine-clad gorges of the Blue Ridge mountains carrying nurses, doctors, comforts, luxuries and a very weak and fretful John St. Clair.

Soft rugs, easy chairs and luxuries from the city gave the rented summer hotel an air of bustling occupancy and outside were gorgeous sunsets, comforting hills, mellow sunlight and scented, soothing air. But inside, again it was still and lonely for old John St. Clair and he was discontent. He lay passive, as if stubbornly waiting for something to come that wasn't death—and didn't come. His hard eyes grew harder. Once he said huskily: "I was born right over that—ridge at—Turke, Run." And when the prettiest nurse smiled to hide her amazement, he added haltingly: "Marthy—she lived—six miles up the—turnpike. Lordy, she could—cook. And she was pretty—as pretty as you—are—" he finished grudgingly. And while the prettiest nurse thoughtfully turned a ring on her third finger she made a mistake.

"Was—Marthy the—the girl you—married?" she asked, softly.

Such a sudden rage shook old John St. Clair it frightened her. He railed at marriage and at fool women and at fool men until he lost his voice. But out of a little silence after he had stared into the past with wistfulness back of his glare, he vouchsafed grumblingly. "I—got mad—I never . . . came back after—she married—somebody else."

And after his sudden spurt of anger old John St. Clair failed fast. He seemed to give up waiting and grew listless until presently his brain drowsed in his fragile body and they knew, from the biggest to the littlest doctor, that there was only one thing left. The littlest doctor brought it in next day—a huge mountaineer blacksmith with clear blue eyes of a girl. he'll give the blood and never miss it," he announced. "Just examine him, will you?"

But they didn't—much. Instead, they walked around him and whistled, marveling that a man over fifty could have the smooth skin of youth and mighty muscles of maturity. The blacksmith looked a long, long time at the pinched, pallid face of old John St. Clair sleeping in his silent, lonely room.

"It's the rich, rich Mr. St. Clair," the prettiest nurse whispered when he came out, and as the huge blacksmith nodded silently, wonderingly, she added briskly: "At nine in the morning."

So the blacksmith went away, bent, up a steep, red-brown hill into a red-gold sunset. And in going he walked very slowly.

But it wasn't transfusion that cured old John St. Clair next day. It was respite. It was opening his hard eyes to find yesterday's door wide open that he'd locked against himself all the bitter, money-making years—wide open and hiding nothing, after all, but happiness; it was opening them on a world suddenly full of human understanding and comfort, of light and tenderness; it was opening them on a room no longer lonesome or still, on a self no longer mean or waiting for death or that other thing, or even waiting. For a "piece" was there and a bunch of mountain wild-flowers and a plump woman named Marthy, who smiled at him and whose huge husband, at the moment he opened his eyes, was nursing a bandaged arm and good-naturedly was wrangling with the biggest doctor over money—money he wouldn't take. He began by saying it didn't matter what his name was, Pete would do. He ended by roughly pushing the doctor's hand away and saying, huskily: "Thanks, doc—why—aw, say—h—, doc, don't! Why, he's m—own brother—old John St. Clair is!"

Human Traits in Pigeons

Nighthawks and whippoorwills work chiefly at night, when most other birds are off duty, and at daybreak their work is taken up by the swifts and swallows, says the New York World.

These birds are provided with big scoopnet mouths, and as they swing through the air over wide areas of country they scoop up almost unbelievable numbers of insects.

Homing pigeons probably are closer to the human family than any other form of winged life. The birds have remarkable intelligence.

They mate in pairs, and the female of each union has exercised her right of suffrage to the extent that the male helps her in hatching out the eggs and in caring for and feeding the young.

Modern Talkers Lack Lightness of Touch

Fine talking is a precious art enlisting several different sort of training. Most of us are "too heavy on the snaffle," as the English say. We lack the lightness of touch that goes to make up successful conversation.

How we do detest the parlor monologist who takes the floor and talks dismally for an hour about something we know nothing and care nothing about. We hate him because we desire to take the floor and talk dismally about something quite different that other people care nothing about.

And there is the blighted soul who persists in telling stories, says a writer in McNaughton's Monthly. True or otherwise. The true ones are usually the saddest because they have no point at all. He is no worse than "the life of the party" who asks everybody questions and never waits for an answer. And the bubblesome, laughing, uneasy soul who wants to know: "Well, what let's do now?"

The very fact that sober persons after an ice-water dinner still persist in listening to speechmaking is a proof that we distrust conversation for anything except preaching or the transaction of affairs. The newest inventions of mechanical pianos, phonographs and radios are really our confession of inability to converse with any degree of mutual pleasure. None of them are so widely used for seasonable entertainment in themselves as for tricks to keep the callers stirred up when they come in for an evening.

Has Many Meanings

The origin of the word "Chautauqua" is not definitely known, but many meanings have been suggested, notably, that it is derived from an Indian word meaning "foggy place"; that it means, in Indian, "bag tied in the middle," referring to the shape of the lake; that it means "where the fish was taken out," "place of easy death," "place where one was lost."

Old Story.

"Did you hear about Mrs. Fastleigh's motor accident?"

"No. What happened?"

"She ran down her own husband."

"But she's been doing that ever since she was married."

Wise Enough.

Friend—Why do you have such misspelled and ungrammatical signs in your front window?

Sharp Merchant—People think I'm a dunce and come in to swindle me. Trade's just booming.—Progressive Grocer.

Realistic.

The fat man with the red nose was not visibly moved by the beautiful cow-eyed star. The hero's patent-leather hair left him cold. But when the cowboys at the dance hall likkered up on ginger ale he surveyed their antics with interest. Then he delivered his verdict:

"That's good acting."

Came to Grief.

Mary let her dresses down,
She said they were too brief.
But when she went to wolk in them,
She came to sudden grief.

Of Course.

He had been looking over the cards of greeting on the counter for some time when the saleslady suggested:

"Here's a lovely sentiment: 'To the Only Girl I Ever Loved.'"

"That's fine," he said, brightening. "I'll take five—no, six—of those, please."

Wearing the Palm.

Uncle Bob—I see you've been awarded the palm as the champion mosquito scrapper of this block.

Bobby—That's right. It was dad's palm on the seat of my pants.

ROBIN HOOD IS KILLED BY NEW YORK POLICEMAN

Bullet Ends Life of Picturesque Gotham Underworld Character.

New York.—Yap, "the cannon with a heart," is dead.

Sculptor, thief and humanitarian—a many-sided individual, a distinctive personality, perhaps a potential Leonardo da Vinci, but withal an underworld character, who died by a policeman's bullet. That was "Yap," the "racket guy" whom the "mob," as his colleagues refer to themselves, dubbed "the cannon with a heart."

Little Italy now mourns Yap's passing. His diversity made him a frequenter of every art shop, every antique shop, every store where church statuettes and ecclesiastical vestments are sold, as well as every poolroom, gaming house and restaurant in the vicinity of his home.

Known as "Good Boy."

The "mob" will tell you there never was a pickpocket ("cannon") who was more tenderly disposed toward his fellow men than Yap—when he wasn't pursuing his racket. The artists, sculptors and shopkeepers of the neighborhood will tell you that Yap was a "very good boy," who was always carving little things out of wood, clay or vegetables.

He'd whittle a broomstick until it looked like a candle or a large spike, then present it to some kid playing in



Always Carving Little Things.

the street. Or he'd walk over to a vegetable stand, pick up a carrot or a radish and begin whittling it until it lost its vegetable aspect and became a monkey or a bird or something. This he'd present to the standman or the standman's wife, and walk away to continue his visits to his various haunts.

"Loafed" in Studio.

His favorite neighborhood hangout rainy afternoons was the studio of Andrew Maggi, sculptor, Pleasant avenue, near One Hundred and Seventeenth street. There was a time when Yap earned an honest dollar in Maggi's studio by assisting the sculptor in the modeling of commercial objects of art. But Yap wouldn't stay put. He must needs haunt the crowded spaces—subway stations, public events, etc., in pursuit of his light-fingered avocation. So he'd come to Maggi's studio and pass all afternoon there modeling a clay amoretto or something, which would be presented to a friend, or even an acquaintance.

Those deft fingers of Yap's might have carved a high niche for himself. He could have easily earned an honest living with high pay as a stonecutter or a statuette maker. But he preferred to play with the artistic talent that was part of him, and then go out and jeopardize his liberty by casting his fingers about promiscuously. Bringing them into soft and stealthy contact with the various "prats" (pockets) in which men kept their money.

Deep Sea Swimmer Uses Head to Carry Compass

Husum, Germany.—Otto Kemmerich, Germany's best-known "deep-sea" swimmer, completed a swim recently from Husum to Wik island, forty miles out in the North sea, being in the water a little more than twelve hours.

Kemmerich made the voyage without companions in boats, as is the custom of most long-distance swimmers, and carried a watch and a compass in a waterproof pocket affair which fitted to the back of his head.

Man Holds Back Flood

Dryden, Wash.—The leak in the dike story was re-enacted near here when Edward Pitcher, ditch walker, held back what might have been a serious flood by throwing his body in the vent to keep water from breaking through a new-found hole in the irrigation canal wall. J. Craswell, another workman, found the man and went for help to divert the irrigation waters through other channels. Pitcher suffered from colds resulting from the exposure and is recovering.

Wolf Hunting Pays

Kennett, Mo.—J. J. Staats of Butler county so far this season has killed 75 wolves and 40 bob or wildcats. The state pays a bounty of $10 for wolves and $5 for bobcats, so Statts has made a fair living this summer.

Neck Broken, Diver Lives

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—Clarence Murchison, twenty-one years old, is still alive after diving into four feet of water and breaking his neck. He is paralyzed from the neck down.

E. M. Alexander

TWICE-A-WEEK

PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 13 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1924 — NUMBER 5

DR. ARTHUR W. NELSON SPEAKS AT SIKESTON

Dr. A. W. Nelson and party arrived in Sikeston shortly after 2:00 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from New Madrid and at once proceeded to the Malone Theatre, where he was billed for a talk. From nearly every section of the county were representative Democrats who came to greet their nomine and to listen to his talk on Democracy. Dr. Nelson is a polished, highly educated gentleman, who has a wonderful lot of good common sense and this talk of his was ful of common sense that could be understood by everyone present.

Dr. Nelson began his speech by declaring that farming is Missouri's primal industry—greater than all not Missouri agriculture knows not Missouri at all.

He questioned whether the farmer has ever had to meet a greater crisis than the one he now faces and stated that for the last three years farmers' industry has scarcely paid operating expenses, and in many cases the farmer has been obliged to use up reserves he had accumulated through long years of toil and the most rigid saving. Regarding the readjustment of prices, Dr. Nelson alleges that the price the farmer receives for his products has fallen while the price he pays has remained almost unaltered; and that in these years of maladjustment the farmer has gone on planting and reaping, giving the world cheap and abundant food with no thought of boycotting or striking. He said:

"How we should admire the courage and faith of this man of the soil and how we should respect his qualities of citizenship when, in the face of repeated defeat, he remains calm and faithful to the principles of good citizenship. What other group would be so patient and patriotic?

"The farmer can't continue to draw upon his reserve resources, for that resource is now practically exhausted. You know, as well as I do, that many farmers operating good farms, their wives and children working industriously and saving pitifully, are delinquent in their taxes and in the interest on the mortage on their farms".

The farmer candidate pointed out that the cost of distribution of food stuff from the farmer to the consumer is enormous because of the large army of men who earn a livelihood from handling the farmer's products until they are put in the hands of the consumer and declared that this cost should be cut by co-operative marketing; that we should enact broad and constructive laws, national and State, which will enable the farm organizations to control their goods until they are as near the consumer as possible.

One of the strongest arguments in Dr. Nelson's speech was his dicussion of special privilege and the tariff, in which he said:

"The farmer doesn't want any special privileges from the government, but what he does demand, and is going to keep on demanding until he gets it, is that special privilege be taken from all other classes and that the government reat all industries alike". He showed that the farmer now buys in a high protective market and sells in a world market, reapping only the most remote benefits from the Republican robber tariff, which, he says, the American farmer demands be immediately reduced.

He says further: "The Republican party has never recognized farming as a business. While it has enriched manufacturing and made great industrial corporations immensely wealthy and incredibly powerful, it has permitted farming to decline in power to a point where the farmers are ready to revolt. For many years this has been going on. The government has had no concern if the total investment in agriculture earned very little or nothing, but the moment the investment in any single manufacturing industry failed to be profitable, the government hsa come to its relief".

Discussing the questions of taxation and economy in government, the gubernatorial candidate declared himself for decreased valuation of farm lands in Missouri for taxation purposes, arguing that if values were correct in 1920 surely they should be reduced now, because the value of farm lands had decreased, whether the value be measured in the market price of the land or in the value of its products. "Economy in public office begins wih the reduction of taxes", he said, "because tax reduction begets economy."

The candidate alleged that an examination of the record of most of our legislatures will show a long list of deficiency appropriations, which means that the State officers and boards have spent more money than was appropriated. This, he says, is done without legal warrant and in plain violation of the law. "If I am Governor", he said, "when the amount of appropriations is fixed, I shall call the boards in one, at a time, and ask them to make a budget, based on that appropriation, and I shall say to them 'that much or that little is all the money there is and all you can spend while I am Governor.' "

Continuing his discussion of the agricultural situation and readjustment, Dr. Nelson declared that the farmer does not want wages and prices pulled down to the low level of farm prices; that instead agriculture should be lifted to the level of wages and industry; that to readjust business on the present low level of agriculture almost doubles our debt and makes present standards of living impossible to bear; that we must lift agricultural prices up or recast our standards if living and ways if diing business, which would mean a radical readjustment of family life and wou'd be America's first experience in recasting standards of living downward.

Dr. Nelson is a native of Missouri, a typical Missourian, and believes in boosting Missouri. He says that Missouri is a State of almost boundless resources and that if he is Governor he will count it an important part of his duty, through such instruments as the State College of Agriculture and Experiment Stations and the State Board of Agriculture, to help develop each region of the State along its natural and profitable lines; to see that special industries peculiarly adapted to our State are encouraged and fostered; and, with the counsel and aid of the wisest of our business men, to help develop such industries as are best suited to our neds. 'I would count it one of the greatet things I could do for agriculture", he said, "to build up a large consuming population within our borders and as near the farm as possible, so that our farmers might further diversify and intensify their system of farming because they have at hand a good local market.

"The laborer, when employed at a fair wage, is the farmer's best customer", according to Dr. Nelson, "and is entitled always to a fair return for his labor; and his demands for a just and equitable compensation law should be met and disposed of in a way that will insure his family a decent living".

Speaking on the question of roads and schools, Dr. Nelson declared that "Roads and schools cannot be made issues in this campaign, becaue all Missourians, regardless fo party, are for better roads, permanent road and the best educational advantages obtainable for Missouri boys and girls." He declared further that the boys and girls of Missouri are its greatest asset and its future citizens; that the greatness of our State and the prestige of its citizens depend upon the continued development of our public schools, including our teachers' colleges and our State University; that every boy and girl should have an equal opportunity for sound education; that the support and continued improvement of our school system is second to no other interest and should have more liberal considerationi n the apportionment of available funds of the taxpayers than any other interest; and that the first duty of the State is to those seeking an elementary education and, greatest of all, to those attending our rural schools.

Referring specifically to the road question, he reviewed his own record in the interest of good roads, stating that for a score of years he had been working for improved highways, that he had spent time, money and effort in the movement and that he assisted in the great fight for the $60,000,000 bond issue. Furthermore, he said that in his primary campaign he repeatedly stated that he favored a continuance of our present road program, and that personally he would vote for Proposition 5, because it is a part of what he deems necessary to the completion of our road system.

Dr. Nelson then compared the road planks of the Democratic and Republican State platforms, contending that the Democratic platform is the stronger in this respect, for it pledges the party to consistent and constructive policy for the building of roads, whereas the Republican platform simply endorses No. 5.

"But let me tell you, my friends", the Doctor continued, "if I am elected Governor the good roads program will not only be continued but I give my solemn promise that for every dollars spent on the State roads a dollar's worth of road value will be received. I am in full sympathy with the taxpayers of the State and shall make it my special business to scan closely the expenditures of the Highway Dpartment."

Dr. Nelson pledged his party to economy in administration, Jeffersonian simplicity and the strict enforcement of the law.

Col. Paul B. Moore and wife of Charleston were visitors in Sikeston Tuesday.

E. J. Dannacher of St. Louis of the research department of the Union Electric Co., was a business visitor in Sikeston Wednesday.

- - - JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS - - -

New Moderately Priced Frocks of Excellent Quality and New Styles

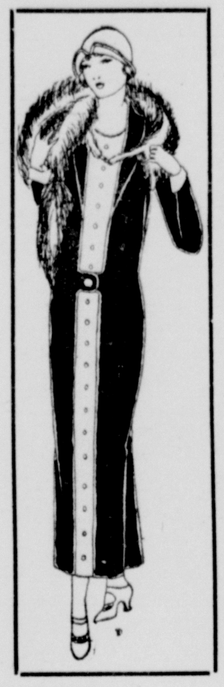


Winter days and evenings bring many occasions when such Frocks as these are appropriate wear. The superisr quality of the fabrics and the exceptionally modish manner in which they are styled make them look much more than the prices at which they are marked.

New Wool Dresses--New Silk Dresses

Very Specially Priced at

$10.95 $16.75 $24.75 and up



LEHMAN - FOSTER CLOTHING COMPANY

LOUISE FAZENDA AS BATHING BEAUTY

Louise Fazena has taken to tights. 'Sa fact.

All the years that she spent on the Sennett lot she managed to avoid tights and bathing suits—privately she believes that's the reason she has not become a full-fledged star yet—but now that she's appearing under the banner of Thos. H. Ince in his sparkling new comedy special, "The Galloping Fish", she flashes across the screen in an Annette Kellerman that fits closer than her skin. So Louise, hopefully remembering Betty Compson, Mary Thurman, Marie Prevost and Gloria Swanson, all of whom graduated from bathing suits to stardom, dares to believe that she may see her own name in the white lights some day soon.

There's a trained seal supporting Louise in her bathing suit and diving act. "Freddie" is his name and he helps the "Diving Venus" pull some of the funniest stunts that ever have been put no the silver sheet. With Ford Sterling, Syd Chaplin and Chester Conklin working towards the same end of creating laughs, the comedy is one of the rarest ever screened.

The story is that of a lovesick young husband, in the agonizing throes of his first quarrel with his bride, who unwillingly gets mixed up with "Venus" and her pet seal. The entire action of the picture takes place in twenty-four hours with seven galloping reels filled with laughs and hilarity. A flood that sweeps away a house and a circus simultaneously, with inevitable disastrous results when the inmates of the house meet the terrified circus animals, lends an exciting "punch", while Louise and her chorus of bathing beauties, who do a remarkable 'tank" act with the trained seal, are a treat for the optics.

"The Galloping Fish", a First National release, wil be shown at the Malone Theatre on Saturday.

CLINIC TO BE HELD IN NEW MADRID COURT HOUSE

Dr. Robert Sory, of the U. S. P. H. S., will be here Thursday, November 13th, to examine, treat and operate on anyone suffering from granulated eyelids, sore eyes and trachoma.

A. S. Aloe & Company of St. Louis will have an optician here Thursday and Friday, November 13 and 14, for the purpose of testing eyes for glasses and refitting all those who have gotten glasses from this company. Anyone who has gotten glasses from this company can come here and have them properly adjusted without any extra charge.

Dr. W. E. Yount, of Cape Girardeau, will be here Friday, the 14th, to remove tonsils and adenoids. Those desiring Dr. Yount's services must make arrangements with their family physician as Dr. Yount's services come under the auspices of and will be assisted by the County Medical Society.

Drs. J. H. Silsby and R. H. Payne of St. Louis, will be here Friday, November 14. Dr. Payne has been asked to operate while Dr. Silsby will administer ethylene (gas) as an anesthetic instead of ether. This anesthetic has proven very satisfactory and elminates the unpleasant after-effect of other anesthetics. Patients are usually conscious by the time they are in bed following the operation.

Mrs. Bettie Marshall and Miss Kate Austin returned from Cape Cirardeau Monday, where they spent last week.

Mrs. C. C. White is in Kansas City this week attending the State Federated Woman's Club meeting, where she was sent as representative of the Sikeston Woman's Club.

New classes will be organized at Chillicothe Business College Monday, November 3rd, but those wishing to remain home for the election may enter later in the week or the following Monday.

WARD TELLS IT TO 'EM TUESDAY EVENING

The first political meeting of the season held at the Armory, was that of Tuesday evening when R. L. Ward of Caruthersville talked to several hundred voters of Sikeston and vicinity.

H. C. Blanton acted as chairman and introduced the County candidates to the audience and each of them had a few words to say of his candidacy.

Then came Mr. Ward, who needed no introduction to a Sikeston audience. In the Armory were quite a goodly number of Republicans and to them in particular he addressed most of his remarks in an effort to convince them of the error of their way. The Democrats were rocked ribbed and were already convinced but were willing to listen to the gospel as preached by the speaker.

Mr. Ward said nothing to offend the Republicans present and down in their hearts they knew he was giving them real facts that could not be disputed, but we are afraid they are Republicans still.

After the speaking was over, T. A. Wilson, committeeman from Richland township, asked Democrats from Sikeston to remain as he wished to have a heart to heart talk with them. And he did. It was to impress it upon their minds that bills were to be paid and no money on hand to pay with. No one was cripped in the rush to subscribe but a committee was selected to raise the money needed to close the campaign.

This evening (Thursday) at 7:30 o'clock Hon. Ralph Wammack of of Bloomfield, candidate for the State Senate from this district, will deliver a Democratic speech at the Armory to which all voters of all parties are invited. Mr. Wammack is a splendid talker and all who attend will be highly entertained.

WILL DEDICATE EAST PRAIRIE SCHOOL NOVEMBER 2

East Prairie, Oct. 25.—The new $48,000 high school, recently erected here, will be dedicated with appropriate services on Sunday, November 2. The school, while completed in the summer and now in use, has never been formlaly accepted by the patrons of the district.

It is planned to hold union services of all the churches in the forenoon at 11 o'clock, at which Dr. J. H. Hoover, instructor in the Cape Girardeau Teachers College, will speak.

The dedicatory exercises will be held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and the principal address will be made by Prof. A. C. Magill of the Teachers' College. It is also planned to have special music.

Prof. Herbert Goza is superintendent of the schools here.

A big auto pilgrimage to Lexington is being arranged by the citizens of Chillicothe to transport 300 students of the Chillicothe Business College, the college band and the entire football squad for its annual game Friday with Wentworth.

The revival meetings at the Christian Church, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church of Sikeston, are becoming more interesting and productive as time goes on. Rev. Saunders is a pleasing and forceful speaker and the songs and music out of the ordinary. The subject for the sermon at 11:00 o'clock Sunday morning will be "Christianity and Brains" and for the 7:30 sermon "Why Men Do Not Attend Church". All are cordially invited.

Mrs. O. D. Glasburn entertained Monday night with a surprise party in honor of Mr. Glasburn's birthday. Those present were Misses Bessie Kelley, Mattie Caldwell, Marie Swanagon, Mrs. Taylor, W. F. Crafton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Keller, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Cowan and children of Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Ettinger, W. W. Hamner, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Gillispie, Mr. and Mrs. Kicher, all of Poplar Bluff and George Winters and Jim Meyers of New Madrid.

Watches

Elgin, Walt, Hamilton, Wrist Watches, largest line in Southeast Missouri.

Gifts that Last

Silverware

Community and 1847 Roger Brothers. I carry the latest patterns.

Gifts that Last

Notice

Don't forget, I have moved my store round on Front St.

Gifts that Last

C. H. Yanson

Jeweler

OPEN EVENINGS

23 years in Sikeston.

Gifts that Last

Rings

A complete line of diamonds pearl, ruby rings, wedding rings. Latest styles.

Gifts that Last

China

Genuine Bavaria a beautiful pattern. Also cut glass that is cut glass.

Gifts that Last

Gifts

TOILET SETS

Manicure sets. military sets, Ivory sets of all descriptions.

Gifts that Last

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties $1.50
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President—John W. Davis.
For Vice-President—Chas. W. Bryan.
Governor—A. W. Nelson.
Lieut. Governor—C. M Buford.
Attorney General—E. O. Jones.
Auditor—G. H. Middlekamp.
Treasurer—John H. Stone.
Secretary of State—Mrs. Kate Morrow
Supreme Judge—J. T. Blair.
Congressman—J. F. Fulbright.
State Senator—Ralph Wammack.
Representative—F. L. Ogilvie.
County Judge (1st. Dist).—Jno. Heed
Prosecuting Attorney—M. E. Montgomery.
Sheriff—Tom Scott.
Treasurer—Otto Bugg.
Assessor—George Bean.
Judge 1st Dist.—John L. Tanner.
Public Administrator—J. H. Hale.
Surveyor—A. D. Daniel.
Coroner—H. J. Welsh.

REPUBLICAN

Congress—R. E. Bailey,
Representative—A. F. Lindsay.
Sheriff—E. A. Dye

Illegal Voting

It is rumored that an attempt will be made to flood the polls in this county on election day with illegal negro voters. It is hardly conceivable that a law-abiding citizen of this county, regardless of his political affiliations, would purposely induce negroes to vote at the coming election in this county when they are not qualified voters. The white man who induces a negro to vote when he is not a qualified voter is guilty of a violation of the same law the negro violates when he votes unlawfully and he is entitled to be punished likewise. What the honest citizens of this county want is a fair election and this can only be attained by everybody practicising honesty in the election. No negro in this county will attempt to vote if he is not a qualified voter, if the white man will let him alone. The farmers of this county who employ negroes on their farms should see that they are not led to the polls like cattle and voted regardless of their qualifications as voters. They should explain to them that they are not entitled to vote unless they have lived in the state a whole year and in the county sixty days before the election and caution them not to violate hte law. There will be an officer of the law at every polling precinct in this county on election day whose duty it will be to arrest every one who attempts to vote who is not a legal voter, and in order to prevent a repetition of illegal voting in this county at future elections those who vote or attempt to vote at the coming election without right to vote will be vigorously prosecuted after the election.—J. E. Kinkead, Chairman Scott County Democratic Committee.

The Standard notes that neither President Coolidge nor Candidate Davis are stooping to small politics in their campaign. We likewise note that Gov. Hyde is the only man in State politics who is stooping to cheap tactis in an attempt to injure the character of a man like Dr. Nelson. We believe all fair minded voters will prefer to take the word of Dr. Nelson and other men who have vouched for him, to the words of the henchmen, employed by the Republican administration and the Republican Police Commission of St. Louis, who would frame any man to hold their jobs.

• • • •

The Standard is surprised to hear that a few W. C. T. U. sisters in Sikeston are withholding their indorsement for Tom Scott for sheriff. If there was ever an officer in Scott County that made it hot for prohibition violators it has been Tom Scott. A Democratic member of the W. C. T. U. who would refuse to vote for Tom Scott because of some pre-election rumor is sure living a hypocritical life. The W. C. T. U. have always fought liquor and for them now to talk of not supporting the only officer we ever had who made it hot for moonshiners and bootleggers is giving the lie to the doctrines they preach. If they turn him down now, deliver us from them in the future.

All About Missouri Mud

Tourists who have driven from California to New York claim that there are 500 miles of bad road. One mile is in Iowa and the rest are in Missouri.

One guy has been seven years trying to get from St. Louis to Kansas City.

He says the mud is so deep that even pigs are making detours.

One fellow's machine sunk seven feet in the mud the other day. It wou'd have gone further only it settled on top of a Ford.

Another guy started digging in the mud and found the covered wagon.

Nearby states are beginning to complain. Tourists get mud on their shoes in Missouri and wipe their feet in Illinois.

Men and women both walk home from automobile rides in Missouri.

Most of the roads are dirt, and if it doesn't rain they send a sprinkling wagon out over it.

Tourists from California never need a map to tell when they're in Missouri. All they have to do is look at the highway.

But the roads aren't dangerous, because when you can't move you can't hit anything.

In most states tourists read the sign posts to keep on the highway, but in Missouri they read the signs to keep off of it.

One little kid asked his father if they were on the right road to St. Louis. The father said: "Yes, son, I'm afraid we are".

Just then the machine began sinking and 10 minutes later he was in the highway up to his neck.

He hollered to his wife to keep her mouth closed so that he wouldn't choke on the road.

When they got to St. Louis they all agreed that Missouri had the worst roads they had ever tasted.

They spent three days at a hotel picking the highway out of their teeth and scraping it off of their shoes.

In spite of these terrible roads the Chamber of Commerce says that thousands of tourists are settling betwen St. Louis and Kansas City every year. This is certainly the truth, because most of them get stuck in the mud in Missouri and can't get back. —Baltimore News.

While we have never been that way, we believe we had just as soon be in hades with a broken back as to try to please some crank with a piece of work when he doesn't know what he wants nor how he wants it. We have heard builders say the same thing.

• • • •

During the four years that Sneed was sheriff of Scott County $2,732 in fines were paid into the school fund of the State. During the four years with Kirkendall as executive officer Tom Scott making the arrests, $14,-189 was turned into the school fund. Prohibition was not a law under most of need's iniumbrency, and was under Kirkendall and Scott.

• • • •

We wonder why it is that the Republicans are centering their fire on La Follette for his wish to place Congress before the Supreme Court, and laying off of Borah and other Republican Senators who think and believe as does La Follette. Expect they are afraid to jump Borah for fear he will join the La Follette party at this stage of the campaign, which would be fatal to Colldiee in Idaho.

• • • •

The Democratic nominee for governor will receive more than his party vote among teachers. School men have made careful examination and find Dr. A. W. Nelson a big, broad, progressive and intelligent man of affairs who appreciates the best in education. As governor he will promote every educational interest of the State. He will recommend liberal State appropriations and apportionments to education and will favor laws to equalize opportunities for all children. All public interests will be safe in his hands. His nomination at this time is a fortunate political event and his election will be more fortunate. He is absolutely right on farm problems, schools, roads and taxation.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON CHOICE
Residence or Business
Property
IN SIKESTON
Call or Write
E. J. DEAL, JR.
Charleston, Missouri

HYDE GOT TWO AFFIDAVITS IN G. O.P. ATTACK ON NELSON

Gov. Hyde admitted, at Jefferson City yesterday, that he personally obtained, from two St. Louis city detectives, last week, an affidavit bearing indirectly on the recent charge that Dr. A. W. Nelson, Democratic nominee for Governor, was a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

The affidavits obtained by the Governor and turned over by him to the Republican State Committee, were intended to discredit Leo Felton of Bunceton, who had made an affidavit stating that he saw Dr. Nelson at the open-air meeting conducted by the klan near California, and that Dr. Nelson, like himself, was merely a spectator and did not join the klan. Felton, in his affidavit, said that he was a Catholic and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

After Felton's affidavit was made public by the committee, Gov. Hyde came to St. Louis and communicated with Police Headquarters, asking that the department furnish him any information it has as to Felton.

City Detectives Fred Reinwald and D. B. Norris, who have been working on automobile thef cases, were found to be in possession of the information that the Governor sought, and were sent to se him at an office in the United Home Building. After questioning them, Gov. Hyde asked them to make affidavits, which they did. Their affidavits, the Governor pointed out yesterday, were merely sworn copies of their reports on the case, which had been on file in the department for months.

The affidavit stated that the two detectives, in rounding up automobiles stolen from St. Louis, found two stolen cars in the possession of Felton. The detectives said that Felton admitted that he "figured" the cars were stolen, but that the price was low, and he knew of others who were buying such cars.

Felton denied, in a statement made in reply to the detectives, that he had had any blameworthy connection with the sale of stolen cars. He said he was in the used car business at Bunceton, and that two cars which he sold arcused his suspicion.

The Governor who has the power of appointing the Police Board, is in a sense the official superior of the detectives. Because of the Governor's position of authority over the Police Department, police officials are usually ready to furnish him with information or assistance.

"In asking the police for the information which they had about Felton", the Governor said yesterday, "I was only asking and obtaining what any other citizen might have asked and obtained just as easily. The fact that the affidavits were merely copies of their former reports shows that there was no attempt to make an unfair showing against Felton. I had no personal part in getting the previous affidavits in the Nelson matter".—Post-Dispatch.

A Municipal Peter Pan

Peter Pan was the boy who never grewu up, and St. Louis is a city that can't grow up, because its boundaries were fixed by the State Constitution in 1876—nearly half a century ago. The population increases, but it must of necessity overflow the fixed city limits, and spread into St. Louis county. The citizens of St. Louis and St. Louis county wish to change this condition, and merge the two communities. The city, metropolis of Missuori, wants it's rightful rank among the cities of hte country; the thousands of St. Louis County residents, citizens of St. Louis by right, want city water and lighting service, proper sewerage, and city fire and police protection.

Both can have what they want thru the passage of Amendment No. 7, which empowers them to arrange thru a joint Board of Freeholders for a merger of the two comunities. It does not affect the rest of the State. Let's vote "YES" on No. 7 election day, help remove boundary limitations established when Huckleberry Finn was a boy, and allow St. Louis to grow up!

When the herring fishing proved a comparative failure in the Shetland Islands, the women turned to making handknit woolen goods, which readily sell for high prices.

• • • •

Sometimes the worm turns and then gets stepped on. That is the position of the editor at the present time. We were not in favor of going to more expense to put in a heating plant at our home, have fire place built and hardwood floors put down—but the work is progressing rapidly and will soon be completed. Verily, the hand that rocks the cradle proceeds to do as she pleases.

Comets derive their name from their hairlike appearance, "coma" being Latin for hair.

Indian corn or maize, never has an uneven number of rows or grains, because it has opposite radials of growth from the cob center.

Gulls have recently appeared in flocks of 4000 to 5000 birds in Pondera County, Mont., and destroyed most of the grasshoppers. A report received by the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture states that these birds, presumably Franklin gulls, have fed so extensively on the insects that few of them are to be found. Farmers in that section look forward to a hopperless season next year. In Utah gulls have been protected by law for many years, because of the recognized services they rendered the early Mormon settlers, and they are protected everywhere by Federal law. An observer states that great clouds of the gulls have preyed on the grasshoppers in the alfalfa fields immediately after the hay has been taken off. The whole flock usually moves about from place to place, and after the gulls have worked for a day or two in a field, depending on its size, very few grasshoppers are in evidence.

Auto Racing
Tuesday, November 11, 1924
Poplar Bluff, Mo.
For particulars write
DIXIE MOTOR SPEEDWAY
306 Almond St.

To the Voters of Scott County, Mo.

Benton, Missouri, Oct. 22, 1924

It has been my desire to see you all before the election, but I find it impossible to do so.

I have held the position as COUNTY TREASURER for the last four years. I have tried to fill the office according to law and to the best interest to the County.

You all know I am a CANDIDATE for re-election, and I will greatly appreciate your vote and influence on NOVEMBER 4th, and I assure you, if re-elected, I will conduct the office for the best interest of the tax payers as I have done in the past.

Trusting that you will favor me with your vote and support on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4th, and thanking you for favors you have shown me in the past.

I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

GEO. J. ARNOLD

Republican Candidate for County Treasurer.

Some last-minute liar has started the story that Tom Scott was a partner in a road house up in the hills and was giving this particular joint protection from prohibition raids. All members of the W. C. T. U. who believe this let it be known by the usual sign.

• • •

As a result of a formal complaint by Mayor W. L. Toney of Pine Bluff, Ark., that residents of that city had reported that they were so inconvenienced by efforts to escape violating minor traffic regulations in Little Rock or in getting the cases settled after violation, Burl C. Rotenberry, Chief of Police in Little Rock, has announced that officers will not cite out-of-town visitors for minor infractions of the traffic regulations.

Administrator's Notice

Notice is hereby given, That LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the Estate of J. T. Cannon, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of October ,1924, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to Administrator within six months after the date of granting of said Letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of granting said Letters they shall be forever barred.

This 1st day of October, 1924.

Attest: Thos. B. Dudley.
(Seal) Judge of Probate.

J. F. COX,
Administrator.

First Publication Oct. 10.

Trustee's Sale

Whereas, William E. Small, a widower, by a certain deed of trust, dated the 2d day of May, 1919, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds within and for the County of Scott, State of Missouri, in book 41, at page 468, conveyed to Harris D. Rodgers as trustee, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of Scott and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Southeast quarter of section nineteen (19), township twenty-eight (28) north, range fifteen (15) east, containing 160 acres, more or less.

In trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described.

Whereas said notes are now past due and remain unpaid.

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust set out, I, the undersigned Trustee will sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House in the City of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on

Saturday, November, 29, 1924

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured by said deed of trust and the cost of executing this trust.

HARRIS D. RODGERS,
Trustee.

1st pub. Oct. 24.

BUYING AND SELLING
Second-Hand Cars
and Parts
JAKE GOLDSTEIN
At J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard
TELEPHONE 439

To Whom It May Concern

State of Missouri
County of Scott, ss.

I, Tom Scott, being first duly sworn upon oath, depose and state; that I am not interested or connected in any way, financially or otherwise, with the Jackson Hill Road House; that I have had complaints to come to my office, and on such complaints being made, have gone personally, in company with other officers, to said Jackson Hill Road House for the purpose of making arrests of any persons found violating the laws; that I have not protected any person in the violation of the prohibition or any other laws at this place or any other place, as has been charged by persons resorting to unfair methods in an attempt to defeat me in my campaign for sheriff.

(Signed) TOM SCOTT

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of October, 1924. J. C. Lescher, Notary Public.

Original affidavit on file in Sikeston Standard Office

Scott County and Good Roads

By your Vote you have Built them, Vote again for Good Roads Nov. 4th. Carry Proposal No. 5, and you will carry hard roads to every part of the County.

VOTE YES ON NO. 5

Proposition No. 5 is designed to completely hard surface and always maintain the 7640 miles of the State Highway System in Six years without a tax on land or other property.

Seven years ago Scott County voted a $750,000.00 Road Bond Issue. Of this money $12,165.16 was advanced to the State together with $180,154.74 of State and Federal Aid Funds to build Routes Nos. 9 and 16 across Scott County. If No. 5 carries Scott County will receive this $120,165.16 from the State in Refund Roads to be located in communities where most needed.

Out of the State Road Bond Issue of $60,000,000.00 there has been $25,-000,000.00 of bonds sold, and out of this amount there has been apportioned to Scott County and now under contract the sum of $134,607.82. If No. 5 carries, Route No. 5 can be completed immediately, and the concrete slab can be placed on Route No. 9 from the Diversion Channel to Ancell, and the remainder of No. 9 can be located and constructed within the next two years.

If No. 5 carries it will be possible for the Legislature to enlarge the State System and thereby connect:

1—Chaffee, Oran and Benton
2—Commerce and Benton
3—Vanduser with Route No. 9
4—Oran and Morley
5—Blodgett with Route No. 9

To October 1st, 1924 Scott County had 3555 motor car vehicles which paid approximately $30,000.00 in license fees. Up to the same date the State Highway Commission had spent in Scott County the sum of $14,895.98 in the maintenance of the State System, and is now spending on the maintenance of No. 9 the further sum of $14,312.19 by resurfacing portions of No. 9.

No. 5 places no tax except upon the automobile, the truck and the gas they use.

But it costs the auto owner less then nothing for the hard roads save in the upkeep of the car and in gas consumed many times the amount of the tax each year.

Your vote is needed for No. 5. Do your community a good turn by going to the polls and voting Yes on No. 5.

Scott County is paying a tax on her lands for drainage and levees. Let the users of the roads pay the cost of our State roads without calling on us for a property tax.

MISSOURI STATE-WIDE GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

Vote for GEORGE ARNOLD for TREASURER

He Has Made a Good Officer and Seeks Re-election

G. O. P. POLITICS AND THE VETERANS

Fifteen leaders of the American legion, including former Commander Owsley and Bennett Clark of St. Louis one of the founders of the organization, have joined in a statement outlining what appears to us the only logical position for veterans of the war to take.

"For the first time in the history of our republic", says the statement, "men were found low enough to rob the wounded". The reference, of course, is to the Veteran's Bureau scandals under the Republican administration. "Investigators have estimated that one-third of the money appropriated has been stolen by grafting politicians or wasted by incompetent officeholders". The present director of the Veteran's Bureau "is accused by leaders of his own party and by nonpartisan veterans' organizations of keeping incompetent department chiefs in power". These conditions, it is observed, "in a bureau dealing with the very lives of disabled soldiers are intolerable and unforgivable".

Attention is called to the fact that Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass in 1919 urged the appropriation of $80,000,000 to build permanent hospitals, but that "Republican obstructionists refused to allow one dollar for this work until Republican politicians took office in 1921 and could pass out hospitals as political patronage". Missourians know only too well the truth of this, as instanced by the famous "kitchenless" hospital at Excelsior Springs, Mo., of which Liv Morse was the beneficiary.

But soldier welfare is not the whole question. Why did the soldiers fight, and why did they make their sacrifices? On this subject it is stated that "the one way in which the obligations to veterans of the war, dead and living, can be paid is by bringing about a realization of the war purposes and peace ideals for which the fallen heroes gave their lives". Only one national party, it is declared, is pledged to "a definite, courageous and upright foreign policy; only one candidate for the presidency is committed to such an accomplishment — John W. Davis—whose election is urged".

Here are the facts and the reasoning of the political problem of the war veterans. Who can gainsay them? Who will defend the administration's treatment of the veterans? Who will claim that the purpose of "the war to end war" has been protected or advanced by the Harding-Coolidge-Hughes policy? From beginning to end the veterans of the World War have ben victimized by Republican politics. It is time for th eveterans to get into politics.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Jupiter's diameter is about ten times that of our earth, but so quickly does it spin that a day there lasts only 9 hours and 50 minutes.

To One Who Has Gone

Always, awake or in dreams, by night or day, as this holy season draws near, you come to me out of the mist of years. First the feeling, occult if you will, and unexplainable, that you are near, and then the intangible, but actual wraithe of you, slowly incorporated into visible flesh and blood. Even now your two dark, tender eyes, asking the same question, are peering at me from over the gold parapets of heaven and from their troubled depths the doubt has gone. You have searched my heart and you know. Last night the horn of the hunter echoed up and down among the hils and a thin, curly winter moon sank slowly to sleep behind the spires. The beautiful lady, summoned by her phantom lover to their recurring tryst, arose from her grave beneath the stunted cedar in God's dreary plot at the foot of the street and followed where the echoes led.

This morning there was a thin skim of white snow on the ground and the earth was clothed again with an olden joy. Behind the distant hil's beckoned again an ancient mystery. Life was reborn for the moment and a forgotten gladness filled the world. But tonight all is dark again and a chill wind moans outside. It is a dirge over forgotten loves and dead mtmories. It was your wont on nights like these to come to me and, lifting your dark eyes to mine, dumbly ask what words cou'd not tell you in reply. There was the tender touch and soft caress, and then the fuller understanding that could come from silence alone. Sometimes we looked up into the starry winter night and wondered both of us, if heaven really had golden parapets, and now we know—because you are there waiting and looking down on me with tender eyes, in which the shades are those of dusk and dawn.

Life has run bitter and sweet from the spigot Fate has turned. Of "blessed damsels" there have been enough and eyes of plentitude. I have looked into the depths of blue and gray and into those troubled with shadows of the night. I have read hidden meanings and started at the recoil of strange fears. I have seen wistful lights and the mad dance of laughter and the soul of a beggar signalling for that which life withheld, the pain of love denied, the ashes of dead hopes. But in none have I seen love like yours, in none the tender question, yet doubt dispelled.

Was ever love on land or sea like ours? Could a boy have loved a dog like I loved you? Did every dog so love a boy?

The wind moans to a gale, the shutters rattle, the stars are hidden—you pass. God, for the thrust of your soft muzzle between my two hands. —Tom Bodine in Paris (Mo.) Mercury.

Burglars entered the sample room of a North Bay, Ontario, hotel and stole 40 shoes, evidently not realizing that they were all for the right foot.

Heating **STOVES** Cooking

We carry a full and complete line of all kinds of Heating and Cooking Stoves—all sizes, all styles. For several years we have been putting into homes in this district the well-known

CHARTER OAK STOVES

and we are again this year featuring this line of unequalled stoves of service.

HEATING STOVES
In a range of price from
$10.00 to $60.00

COOKING STOVES
in a range of price from
$20.00 to $80.00

We also have in stock a wide variety of stove accessories, such as Stove Pipe, Elbows, Stove Wire, Polish, Cleaner, Stove Boards, Linoleum Rugs, etc, We are always glad to demonstrate.

PINNELL STORE COMPANY
45—Phones—46

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

According to official statements about 20 per cent of the cotton has been picked in this county. The three gins in New Madrid have ginned up to October 27, 536 bales of cotton. Two of these gins ginned last year up to this date, 695 bales. Owing to the continuous wet spring the cotton crop was late, but if the favorable weather continues a wonderful improvement will yet be shown in the crop.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Jones entertained Monday evening at their home on North Main with a dancing party. Those in atendance were Misses Mildred Koch, La Rue Townsend, Willa Richardson, Ancel Oglesby, Elsie Smart, Lois Willett, Mrs. William Knott, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Buesching, Henderson Townsend, Thad and Harry Campbell, Jimmie Modlin, June Ransburg, Bob Traylor and Bede Stepp. A delicious two-course luncheon consisting of sandwiches, olives, pickles, hot chocolate, ice cream and cake were served.

Mrs. Marie Louise Moore passed away at her home in this city Sunday, October 26, at 8:15 a. m. She had been ill for several years and had been confined to her home and room a greater part of the time. She was the eldest daughter of the late Sen. T. J. O. Morrison, was born in New Madrid County and lived here all her life and was related to many prominent families. Funeral services were held at the Catholic church by Fr. Ryan, after which her mortal remains were conveyed in Richards & Sons funeral car to Evergreen Cemetery, where it was laid to rest in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends who assembled to pay their last respects to this noble woman. The honorary pall bearers were Joseph Weigle, D. B. Riley and R. M. Carter. Pall bearers were Dr. J. B. McKinney, Fred Weigle, L. A. Richards, West Sherwood, Howard Riley and June Ransburgh. The deceased is survived by a brother, Elijah Morrison, a nicce Mrs. H. C. Riley, Jr., and a great niece, Mrs. Murray Lee Philips of this city and two nieces, Mrs. Carolyn Berry and Miss Luda Pruitt and a nephew, Thomas Pruitt of Charleston.

Mr. and Mrs. X. Caverno and Miss Ellen motored to Cairo Tuesday to accompany Miss Victoria Parson to their home. Miss Parsons, New Madrid County's health nurse, is a patient at St. Mary's Infirmary, having been operated on for appendicitis several weeks ago.

Mrs. H. C. Hunter and daughter Miss Marie, accompanied by Miss Lady Lewis, were Cairo visitors last Saturday.

Mrs. George Allen of Portageville visited her mother, Mrs. Charles Meier of this city last Friday.

Fred McCormick of Los Angeles, Calif., was the guest of his niece, Mrs. E. A. Loud and family of this city last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Renner of Benton spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A Loud, on Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Shainberg and Jake Shainberg, accompanied by Morris Frankle of this city and Mrs. M. Feinstein of Portageville, motored in the former's new Cadillac to Cairo Sunday, to witness the marriage of Miss Lillian Solomon, daughter of J. Solomon of that city to Mr. Greenberg of St. Jacobs, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Shainberg and the parties who accompanied them, returned home Monday morning.

Miss Lois Willett spent several days in Cairo this week, the guest of Miss Fannie Pharris.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger L. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Hunter, Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Scott Julian returned Saturday from a several days' outing of hunting and fishing near Hubbard's Lake

Judge and Mrs. X. Caverno and Miss Ellen, of Canalou, accompanied by their guests Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hayward and Mrds. C. W Watson of Kewanee, Ill., spent Monday in New Madrid.

Misses Eileen Woods of Parma and Jewel Rossiter of Sikeston spent Saturday and Sunday in our city as guests of Misses Irene and Mildred Kerr.

Mrs. Bertha Salyer of Los Angeles, Calif., Mr. and Mrs. Simon Wolfe and two daughters and Mr. and Mrs. J. Welsh of Parma, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Kerr at a twelve o'clock dinner.

Mrs. Carolyn Berry and son, Dick, Jr., and sister, Miss Lula Pruitt and brother Thomas Pruitt, of Charleston, attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Marie Louise Moore, that was held at the Catholic church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

The Justrite Oil Co. have erected the first electrical sign to be had in Sikeston. It stands high above the sidewalks and is set at such an angle that it can be seen and read from almost every direction. No other oil filling station in Southeast Missouri have a more attractive sign nor a more accommodating lot of employes.

A report of the Tuberculosis Eradication Division of the United States Department of Agriculture shows increasing economy in the work of eradicting bovine tuberculosis from the country. The average cost of a tuberculin test made during the year ended June 30 was 30 cents. The previous year the average cost was 35 cents; the year before that, 46 cents. This reduction in two years of approximately one-third was accomplished by confining activities more largely to circumscribed areas. Much time and expense was thus saved by reducing the need of travel.

Store Seed Corn Carefully

Careful drying and storage of seed corn is almost as important to the success of Missouri's "Seed Saving Week" as the selection of the seed in the selection of the seed in the field. Extension Circular 154 recently issued by the Missouri College of Agriculture for free distribution thruout the State contains not only complete directions for field selection of seed corn but also the folowing recomendations on the drying and storage of sed.

The same day that the seed corn is gathered it should be placed in hanggathered it should be placed in hangers or in racks to dry. These racks or hangers should be placed where there is good corculation of air. Place the ears so that they do not touch one another. Where they touch one another they often mould or fail to dry thoroughly. About six weeks is required to dry the seed. Repeated experiments show that this curing or drying out of the seed greatly increases the yield.

It is just as important to keep seed corn dry as it is to dry it in the first place. If stored in damp rooms or where damp air will strike it, the kernels will absorb moisture again. Freezing will then weaken or kill the germ.

An attic of a dwelling is usually a good place to store seed corn if it is free from mice. There should be some means of ventilation, however, if it is to give best results. The fire in the rooms below helps to keep out dampness and extremely low temperature. Some store corn in a granary in well dried oats. A good layer of oats is put in the bottom of the bin, then a layer of corn, a layer of oats, and so on until all the seed is in. A layer of oats about eighteen inches deep is then spread over the top. This protects against rats and mice. The oats keep out excessive moisture and prevent rapid changes in temperature.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to each and everyone who rendered us service during the illness and death of our husband and father, thus showing your respect for the departed and sympathy for the bereaved.

Mrs. T. H. League and family.

Tabulation of card reports shows there were 1289 bales of cotton ginned in Scott County prior to October 18, 1924, as compared with 2,609 bales ginned to October 18, 1923.

When the Normans conquered England and dispossessed the Anglo-Saxons of their lands they spoke Norman-French. The Saxon was the serf who tilled the soil and tended cattle; the Norman was the overlord who ate the meat thus provided. The Saxon called the living animal a cow; the Norman called the dead animal beef. Similarly the sheep was mutton to the Norman, and deer, venison; calf, veal; and the hog, pork.

LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Burch and children of Sikeston visited relatives in this city Wednesday.

Mrs. Gordon Stroud and babe of Sikeston visited with Mrs. Stroud's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burch, Saturday.

Mrs. G. D. Steele nad son, Mrs. Albert Deane and little daughter, and Mrs. J. R. King were Sikeston visitors aturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kochlin of Canalou visited the later's mother, Mrs. George Elderbrooks Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Weaks of Bragg City were Matthews visitors Saturday.

Ted and Virgie Atchley of Sikeston were in Matthews Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory and children visited relatives in East Prairie Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Steele and little daughter visited relatives in Matthews Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and Mr. and Mrs. Nolen and children of Colorado visited relatives in Sikeston a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sutton of the Crowe District were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dickerman Saturday.

Mrs. Nannie Mainord and grandson, Cranville Mainord of New Madrid visited with friends in Matthews Friday.

Miss Cuba Burch spent Sunday in Sikeston with her sister, Mrs. Gordon Stroud and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Artie Burch and son and Mrs. Tenny Burch spent Sunday at Catron visiting relatives.

Mrs. Ross Sikes and children spent Saturday with her mother, Mrs. Wm. McGee.

Miss Dorothy Waters spent Thursday and Friday in Sikeston visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory attended the funeral of C. D. Mitchell in East Prairie, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Morten, and children, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Morten and daughter of Equality, Ill., arrived in Matthews Thursday for a few days' visit with old friends. They are former residents of this city. Mr. Morten says „there are no crops in Illinois that look as fine as these in old Missouri". He and his family are enroute to Arkansas to visit relatives.

A number of the teachers of Matthews consolidated district No. 1 attended the teachers' meeting in Cape Girardeau Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hunott and little son shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lancaster and little daughters and Mrs. Cleve Patton were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

J. W. Emory had business in Canalou Friday.



AS PLAIN AS CAN BE

It is just as plain as can be why our Planes and other Tools are good. It is because they are made right from the highest quality tool steel. We guarantee your satisfaction with every Tool we sell you.

Phone 205
FARMERS SUPPLY CO.
Hardware Department

ALBRITTON & COMPANY
Furniture, Undertaking & Floral Co.
J. B. ALBRITTON
Embalmer
Open Day or Night
Flowers for all Occasions
Day phone 17
Night phones 111 or 518

Cotton Pick Sacks
9Foot, 8 Ounce
Extra Strong
$1.65
Farmers Supply Co.
Hardware Dept.

PHONE 502 FOR COAL



Prompt delivery of just the grade and the kind of Coal you order will follow. Once you know from experience the convenience of ordering Coal from us by phone you'll always use it.

Energy Coal & Supply Co.

Deception and Defamation

We thought that Gov. Hyde had sounded the depths of political baseness when he attacked the integrity and veracity of Dr. Nelson on the klan question, and when an employe of the State, directed by Chairman Phares of the Republican State Committee and Gov. Hyde's own secretary, procured affidavits in support of his charge. But he has found other depths.

Gov. Hyde used the police force to get evidence against Leo Felton, who had testified in favor of Dr. Nelson, and then in a public statement produced records of the Police Department in an attempt to show that Dr. Nelson had rented a house owned by him on the corner of Twenty-second street and Franklin avenue to police characters.

Frederick Dubinsky, who is the lessee of the property, declares that Dr. Nelson owns only the land; that he himself controls the property and rents it and collects the rent; that Dr. Nelson has no more to do with the rental of the property than the King of Siam.

Defamation of character seems to be regarded by Gov. Hyde as a legitimate means of electing his own candidate, Mr. Baker. His efforts by hook or crook to place a klan stigma upon Dr. Nelson have been thoroughly exposed as the height and depth of hypocrisy by Reed, in his Kansas City speech. The Senator showed conclusively that it was Hyde himself who has wallowed in a mess of klan affiliations, and who had kept himself surrounded by klansmen in office. Through klansmen whom he appointed to office the State Capitol was turned over to the klan for secret meetings.

Gov. Hyde has not, however, accepted the challenge of the Post-Dispatch to discuss his presidential candidate, Mr. Coolidge, who is silent on the klan, nor his party, which is in aliance with the klan in a number of states. The Governor takes his cue from the national leaders of his party in diverting the issue. The national leaders, however, have carefully avoided attempting to defame John W. Davis. They have concentrated their defamation campaign upon La Follette, whose progressive movement is a menace to the party.

In point of deception, Gov. Hyde's program of calumniating Nelson is of a piece with the frantic efforts of the national Republican leaders to divert attention from the real issues by howling that the election of Coolidge is the only means of saving the country from ruin. They make the sham argument that the electon of Coolidge is the only way to avert disaster, the only way to save business, the only way to save the Constitution, the only way to save the country, when the election of Coolidge is the shortest and quickest way to weaken the Constitution, promote political revolution, destroy confidence in the Government and hamper business.

The Republican campaign, national and State, is the greatest exhibition of political bunk to confuse and mislead the people in American history. If the people are fooled by it, it will be the greatest exhibition of popular credulity in American history. In this State the campaign of deception is supplemented by defamation.—Post-Dispatch.

Harry Hasfelt of St. Louis was a business visitor in Sikeston, Wednesday.

The Standard believes no mistake wil be made to vote "Yes" on every one of the Amendment Propositions, except Proposition No. 6. This is the compensation amendment and should be beaten. The editor believes in a workman's compensation law, but does not believe in the one to be voted on November 4. This law takes away the rights of any man employing as many as two people and forces the employer to insure with a State operated insurance company at a high rate. The compensation under this Proposition 6 gives injured employes an excessive allowance and no concern employing many people could afford to do business in this State.

With Davis We Will Win

Oh, Democrat, Oh Democrat!
Come from behind the hoe,
And get behind the ballot,
Or up Salt River go.
A Republican, on election day,
Always gets there and votes;
"Under the weather, other days,
That day, "he feels his oats."
From early dawn 'til set o' sun,
Along each rural pike,
Republican, to cast their votes,
In eagerness will hike.
"There'll be no Alps", to such as he,
When time that day unfolds—;
Tho' blind or deaf or maimed or halt,
He'll surely reach the polls.
And tho' high tariff long has made
Life's burdens hard to tote,
Yet, "Ephraim, wedded to his gods",
Will still for tariff vote.
So then friends, rural Democrats,
Let not the evening sun
Go down on you on 'lection day,
Without your duty done.
Proclaim this slogan o'er the land,
To all you kith and kin,
And let its echoes loud resound:
"WITH DAVIS WE WIL WIN!"
Come sing again as once you sang,
Or Old Democracy:
" 'Twas good enough for daddy and
'Tis good enough for me".
—Joe L. Moore, Commerce

The Truths of old Democracy
Are traced in Holy Writ;
Which men may read by blazing fires,
That WOODROW WILSON lit.
JOHN DAVIS stands for man and right,
Firm as the hills of Rome;
But Coolidge,—ah, there's Daugherty,
and Fall and TEAPOT DOME!
Old Teapot Dome still towers high;
Its shadows, we assume,
Will stretch athwart their winding paths,
Until the crack of doom.
Ah Democrat, your day is here,
Now is your time to laugh,
Let Dawes men eat the husks of corn,
You eat the fated calf.
Fain would our adversaries pray,
As the pot begins to boil:
"O Lord, prepare us for the fray,
Annoint our heads with OIL!"
So Democrat now is your time,
Strike while the iron is hot;
And when the polls are opened, you
Be Johnny on the Spot
Come rally 'round the ballot box,
Your parties choice to save;
Let those who knock, with Dawes, all ride
Salt River's chilling wave.
—Joe L. Moore, Commerce

If Coolidge, Then Reaction

A campaign fund of millions of dollars has been contributed by big manufacturing and financial interests towards the election of President Coolidge. This money is not being donated because of any high regard for Cal. A similar large amount was raised for the election of President Harding nad the donors have gotten all that they gave and heavy niterest back in the way of special privilege. The record of the last four years of corruption tells that story. And the men who are giving tens of millions now expect hundreds of mllions back in the next four years in the event that Cal should be elected. The donors to his campaign fund are not admirers of hsi, but investors for profit n his administration.

Thinking people throughout the country are opposed to the socialistic vagaries of Senator LaFollette. They are anxious to defeat him and to put a barrier against his radicalism, but L Folletism is more of an issue of the future than it is of the present. It will be easily defeated on November 4, but it will arise again much more powerful four years from now if the thing upon which it feeds—special privilege—is not defeated next Tuesday.

The election of President Coolidge and his payment of the party debt to the big campaign contributors will be the surest victory the LaFollette radicalism has ever won in this country. The nation stands at the cross roads between sane, liberal and progressive thought and destruction of our form of government by radical experiment.

When you vote next Tuesday think of what your vote will mean four years from now.—Commercial Appeal.

Butterflies have been a plague in parts of Italy. They come in such clouds as almost to shut out daylight and stop trains, motor cars and other vericles.

It is natural to think of the motor car as a development of the twentieth century, but in reality more than 300 different types of cars had been built prior to 1895.

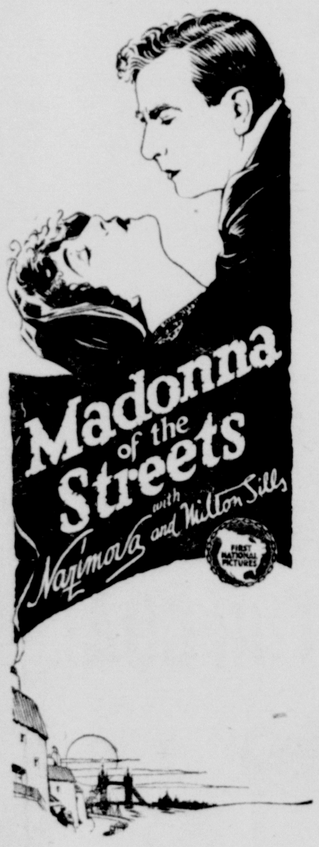
An investigation into the wreck of an automobile causing the death of two men near Steel, is under way. F. A. Herndon of Pottsboro, Tex., and a negro whose name has not been learned, were killed. Herndon left Poplar Bluff Saturday night with several negro men he had employed to help harvest cotton on his Texas farm, it was stated.

MALONE THEATRE

WEEK OF NOV. 3

Nights 7:15 O'clock

Monday and Tuesday



MONDAY & TUESDAY
MILTON SILLS & NAZIMOVA in

'Madonna of the Streets'

Adapted from the famous novel "The Ragged Messenger". Here is a drama that goes deeper than any before—that brings the lump that only tears can melt. Mazimova returns to the screen in this bombshell of emotion. Milton Sills, fresh from his "Sea Hawk" triumph gives his greatest performance. Many men loved her—but only one won her heart. A drama of souls—a woman's and a man's—a drama that will search your soul with its truthful story. Don't miss it.
Also NEWS & COMEDY
Admission 15c and 35c

WEDNESDAY
HUNTLY GORDON in

"Pleasure Mad"

From Blanche Upright's great novel "The Valley of Content.". From the valley of content to the whirlpool of wealth. With an all star cast. A vivid drama of love, laughter and luxurious living.
Also NEWS Adm. 10c & 25c

THURSDAY
MARIE PREVOST & MONTE BLUE
in

"How to Educate a Wife"

by Elinor Glyn. Has a husband the right to be jealous and poor at the same time? An extraordinary photoplay by Elinor Glyn the author of "Three Weeks" and "Sixty Days".
Supported by Creighton Hale
Also "TELEPHONE GIRL" No. 11
Admission 10c and 25c

Friday



FRIDAY
BEBE DANIELS & RICHARD DIX
in

"Sinners in Heaven"

Marooned on a desert island, facing problems of hunger, cold and love. And solving them—how? See the amazing adventure of this man and woman, and thrill to as fascinating story as was ever screened. Framed in an actual South Sea settng.
Also FABLES and COMEDY
Admssion 15c and 35c

SATURDAY
FRED THOMPSON in

"Galloping Gallagher"

The new Western star and his smart horse.
Also "FORTIETH DOOR" No. 3
Adm. Matinee—10c and 20c
Adm. Nght—15c and 25c

COMING—CORINNE GRIFFITH IN "SINGLE WIVES"

WE ARE WINNING IN OUR BIG Clean Competition Campaign

THIS is a real campaign of merit. Not only are we meeting and beating the Mail Order House Prices, but we always far excel the Mail Order House on both Quality and Service. Here you SEE and KNOW every article you buy—when you buy from the Mail Order House the best you can do is GUESS at what you buy. Remember, we are absolutely selling Better Goods at Lower Prices—what more could you want?

NOTE THESE PRICES:

Comforts

Straight stitched comforter, plain back, floral silkoline cover.

Our size 69x76, price $2.25

Well known mail order house
Size 56x72, price $2.25
plus postage and money order fee

Shirts

Men's medium weight Flannel Shirt, half wool, 2 large army style pockets.

Our price $3.00

Well known mail order house price $2.98
Plus postage and money order fee. NOTE—Our shirt has lined bosom and double elbows; mail order house has not.

Shoes

Soft genuine smoked elk, blucher with sturdy solid oak tan leather soles, solid leather innersoles, soft toe.

Our Price $3.00

Well known mail order house price $2.98
Plus postage and money order fee.

Underwear

Extra heavy weight Children's Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, fine ribbed cotton, reinforced tapes over shoulders front and back.

Our price, any size $1.00

Well known mail order house **98c** sizes 2 to 4; **$1.10** sizes 6 to 8; **$1.23** sizes 10 to 12; plus postage and M. O. fee.

These are only a few of the many bargains we are offering. Come in and see for yourself—seeing is believing.

We Are Going To Give Some One An Automobile

Remember the date, Friday, December 19, 1924. We furnish tickets, you may have the lucky one. Come in and let us tell you how. No one connected in any way with this store is eligible to win.

FIVE GOOD REASONS FOR BUYING FROM US INSTEAD OF THE MAIL ORDER HOUSE

1. The mail order house makes you pay all freight, express, mail and other carrying charges; we pay all these ourselves.
2. The mail order house makes you wait for days and sometimes for weeks for your purchases—We make immediate delivery.
3. The mail order house gives you no opportunity to personally select your purchases—We have the merchandise right before your eyes and you know what you are buying.
4. The mail order house takes your money and it is gone forever—money spent with us stays here to pay local taxes, employ local people, support home institutions and help to make Southeast Missouri a bigger and greater community.
5. Best of all we can and do sell lower than do the mail order houses. Let us prove it to you. Seeing is believing.

THE QUALITY STORE — SIKESTON MERCANTILE CO. — SIKESTON MO.

SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Results of Stump Blasting Demenstration

The stump blasting demonstration as mentioned in The Standard last week, was a great success. Many farmers and business men attended these meetings and expressed the desire of using some of the new war explosive Pyrotol. "Stumps can be blown from the land and paid for in one year out of the increase in the crop," said Mr. Franklin of Oran.

Jean O'Neal of Blodgett says, "It will surely pay to get the stumps out of your land, the average stump will take up at least 64 square feet of ground". Pyrotol worked exceedingly well on the farms of R. Q. Black, Oran, Marshall Land Co., Blodgett and Wallace Applegate's, Sikeston.

Anyone wishing to get some of the government explosive should see their County Agent.

One-third More Potatoes

By using certified seed, treating seed to prevent disease and applying 300 pounds of 2-12-2 fertilizer to the acre, as recommended by the Missouri College of Agriculture, F. D. Stonner of Ray County increased his yield of Irish potatoes this year by 70 bushels per acre. Each of the three improved practices, as shown by a series of check plots, had a decided influence in increasing the yield.

The plot planted with common untreated seed and with no fertilizer made 250 bushels to the care, according to County Extension Agent Stewart Leaming. By using certified seed alone the yield was increased 10 bushels; by treating the certified seed to prevent disease the yield was increased to 295 bushels; and through the use of fertilizer with treated, certified seed, the maximum yield of 320 bushels was obtained.

There will be a fall pruning demonstration on Wednesday, November 5, at 2:00 p. m., on the farm of J. J. Reiss, Sikeston This demonstration will be conducted by County Agent A. J. Renner and Ashleigh Boles. Everyone interested in proper methods of fall pruning and spraying of orchard trees should attend this meeting and consult with Mr. Boles, one of the leading Horticulturists of the State of Missouri. This orchard contanis apple, peach and plum trees, that will be pruned.

A planting and pruning demonstration will be held on November 8, at 9:00 a. m., on the farm of John R. Scherer, two and a half miles north of Benton, and at the farm of Clesetine Hahn, three and a half miles north of Benton, at 2:00 p m. the same day.

At this time the land will be properly measured and staked off so that the trees will be planted a proper distance apart. Then the trees which have been shipped directly from the nursery will be transplanted following the proper methods as outlined by the Agricultural Extension Service.

Everyone is welcome to attend these demonstrations and to ask questions pertaining to any phase of this work.

Pink-hued stone for paving the promenade is being tried out at one seaside resort. It is believed that it will lessen the glare on sunny days.

A. A. EBERT OPENS OFFICES IN SIKESTON

The Memorial Association has opened an office in the Scott County Milling Company Building. A number of salesmen and salesladies have been put to work in neighboring towns and are meeting with much success. Many farmers are buying family lots and a large number have been sold the past week as far south as Kennett. The "Perpetual Maintenance Fund" appeals to the purchaser. Memorial Park is the only cemetery in Southeast Missouri that has such a fund. Practically one-third of the family lots have been disposed of since the first of September and it is the intenton of the Association to dispose of all the lots by the first of the year. That the purchase of a lot in Memorial Park is a good investment, is evident from the fact that not a single lot owner would sell his lot for double the purchase price.

There has been quite a number of burials in the single grave section. As soon as rain falls and planitng can proceed, prices of lots are to be advanced.

The Standard, $1.50 per year.

Emerals are the most popular colored stones just now, principally because they look just as beautiful by artificial light as during the day.

A quaint formality among Chinese girls is the placing of a basin of water upon the housetop during the night, where it remains until dawn, when the young girls wash their faces in it with the firm belief that it will have a beautifying effect on their complexion.

'SEAHAWK' SILLS GETS A NEW ROLE

The first appearance of Milton Sills noted screen star, since his triumph in "The Sea Hawk", is as a minister of the gospel. The picture is Edwin Carewe's "Madonna of the Streets", in which Sills is co-featured with the famous Russian actress Nazimova.

"Truly", says Sills, "the present day movie actor leads a versatile life. Eight or ten years ago an actor was classified either as a society leading man or a rough Western type and never allowed to step out into a different role. The demand for varied entertainment has changed all this. 'The Sea Hawk' I was an English nobleman exiled in disgrace who became the terror of the sea in the sixteenth century. I appeared as a galley slave, bronzed by the sun to the waist.

"In 'Madonna of the Streets', I am a refined and polished mission worker catering to present-day Britsh society. And in my next picture I am liable to appear as a hard-working American business man or even, who knows, as a cowboy of the West.

"Life to a screen player is filled with interest. He is made versatile by the ever changing demands of the American public, and the old saying that variety is the spice of life holds true here".

"Madonna of the Streets" is an adaptation of one of the most popular books of the English novelist W. B. Maxwell. It was published under the title of "The Ragged Messenger". The photoplay marks the first screen appearance of Nazimova in two years.

This picture wil be the attraction at the Malone Theatre on Monday and Tuesday.

FARM BUREAU NEWS FROM NEW MADRID

Farm Bureau To Order Car of the New Government Explosive Pyrotol

According to the County Agent, the Farm Bureau of New Madrid County is pooling orders from farmers preparatory to sending for a car of the new war salvage stumping explosive Pyrotol. This explosive is practically of the same strength as Sodatol. The price of it is $10.40 per hundred pounds at Lilbourn or New Madrid. With every hundred pounds of pyrotol, the farmer receives one hundred caps free. There are also three hundred sticks of pyrotol to every hundred pounds, while there are only one hundred and fifty sticks of dynamite to a hundred pounds. Those desiring to secure a good, cheap but efficient stumping powder should get in touch with the County Agent immediately.

Farm Bureau to Hold Membership Drive

It is now the third year since the New Madrid County Farm Bureau has solicited memberships. At the time of the last drive, the farmers responded almost en masse and practically everyone called upon by solicitors signed up for three years. The Executive Committe has decided that it is time to put on another drive. The Bureau is in good financial shape but it needs more members who will co-operate and help put across some of the various agricultural projects which continually arise. There is no question but what every member has received the full benefit of his dues, in many cases directly in dollars, and in others more or less indirectly tho' still traceable to the Bureau. Last spring the County Agent compiled a list of the accomplishments of the New Madrid County Farm Bureau and any one of them would have been sufficient to cause a member to feel proud in belonging to such an active helpful organization. Yet there were almost fifty of these outstanding accomplishments on the list. Every farmer and everyone interested in helping the farmers should be na active member of the Bureau for the more support and co-operation it receives, the more good it can do and the more people it will reach.

John Riley of New Madrid paid the Farm Bureau a visit last wek. Mr. Riley's visit was for the purpose of securing hog serum.

Mr. Martin of Cooter, was a visitor at the office last week. Mr. Martin desired information as to where good seed corn could be secured.

J. W. W. Crawford and Oscar Royce of Cape Girardeau called at the Farm Bureau office last week to obtain information as to where the ditching demonstrations were being held in the county and also to inquire about the new government explosive Pyrotol.

Allen Bright of New Madrid called at the office last week to purchase some dynamite.

Cannon C. Hearne, State Extension Agent of Columbia, paid the Farm Bureau a business call last week.

Baptist Church

9:30—Sunday School.

1c:00—Morning worship. Congregational singing. Sermon by pastor.

6:30—The B. Y. P. U. Meets for Bible Study.

7:30—Evening worship. Song service led by the choir. Sermon by the pastor.

You are cordially welcome to all our services.

S. P. BRITE, Pastor.

Parties from out of ths State have sold 1800 pairs of blankets in the Sikeston District during the past few weeks. They make a house to house canvas and deliver the goods as fast as sold. A nice profit taken from local merchants.

RALPH E. BAILEY TO HIS NEIGHBORS



As the Republican candidate for Congress in this District I have been making an intensive campaign. I very much desire to be elected. I am soliciting the support of all voters, particularly the voters in my home community.

The people among whom I live are interested in farming, river legislation, good roads, some method of bridging the Mississippi river into this District, and other forward looking matters. Naturally, I am intensely interested ni the same things my neighbors are.

If elected, I shall devote my energies to the general advancement of our business conditions and look well to those things in which we are all interested. I think also that our postoffice lot in this town has been vacant long enough. If elected, I shall strive hard to secure a postoffice building for my home town.

I will appreciate the generous support of my home people.

Very truly yours,

RALPH E. BAILEY

RECREATION PARK PLANS BEING MADE

A. A. Ebert, who is promoting the White City Amusement and Recreation Park is making a hard and final effort to put this proposition over. He hopes to perfect his organization during the month of November and commence work by the first of December. In fact, if this cannot be done then the proposition will be abandoned so far as Sikeston is concerned and the park will be built in a neighboring city.

Ebert spent several days in St. Louis with architects in going over plans for his enterprise and contractors are now figuring on the costs of the various buildings.

It is the purpose of the company to open the park about the latter part of May with the "Big School's Picnic". Ebert has been in consultation with some of the school superintendents and teachers of Scott, New Madrid, Mississippi and Stoddard counties and it is estimated that there will be at least 20,000 school children and 2000 teachers in attendance at this event.

Ebert has also taken up the proposition with Mrs. Dormant of St. Louis, the preparation of a vast pagent to be put on at this picnic. The idea s to present the history of Southeast Missouri; the same to be acted and depicted by the school children of the various schools. The proper presentation of this pagent would require about a thousand school children. Ebert says where there are so many school children, there are bound to be present a few parents and he predicts this event will bring the largest crowd ever assembled in Sikeston.

Besides the regular nightly program, it is planned to hold twenty-five big special events, one to be held on the Thursday of each week.

In discussng the plan of conducting the Amusement Park, Ebert made this statement: "Every manager who has made a success in the amusement field made a practice to cater to the family an dif you want the confidence and patronage of the family you have to conduct clean entertainment. This will absolutely be the policy of the management of The White City Park. It is our intention to police our grounds with deputy sheriffs and anyone who forgets that they are a lady or gentleman, will get a long, free ride, to Benton. Booze heads will not be permited on these grounds under any circumstances. For the small sum of ten cents, any father or mother will have access to the dancing pavilion, where they may witness the conduct of their adughter or son. At 12:00 o'clock midnight, the lights go out and no one will be permitted in this Park except the employes. This rule will be most rigidly enforced. Gambling will be strictly forbidden.

"From what I hear of conditions here, every parent should be interested in the promotion of this recreation Park. Where the moral atmosphere will be good, the entertainment clean, where father and son, mother and daughter can spend a pleasant evening and have a fine time, and where the pub'ic scrunity and strict enforcement of the law will safeguard your sons and daughters. If the busines man thinks that several thousand visitors brought to the city each week would be of any financial benefit to him, he too should get behind this enterprise."

The Poplar Bluff Chamber of Commerce is planning for the annual Home Coming Carnival to be held there next week. The main street of Poplar Bluff will be closed to traffic and used only for revelry in the evenings. A queen will be selected on the last night of the carnival.

Mrs. George O'Dell of Poplar Bluff has preserved two parchments of land grants issued to her grandfather, Ebenezer tewart. One was issued in 1838 and signed by President Martin Van Buren. The other was dated August 7, 1834, and signed by President Andrew Jackson. The land grants issued then required the personal signature of the President.

The steamer "Henry Marquand", used for a quarter of a century by the Missouri Pacific Railroad in transferring passengers across the Missisippi River between Cairo and Bird Point, may again be pressed into service, it was learned. The steamer has been rebuilt and is declared to be in first-class condition. I may be used again in transferring passengers between the two points.

DEMOCRATIC PARADE SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1

The greatest Democratic demoonstration in the history of Scott County is to be pulled off Saturday, November 1. The Democrats of Scott County, led by a Democratic band, followed by a Democratic Congressman and hords of paraders will visit each town on the following schedule. Bring your old flivver and your old-time Democratic spirit and enthusiasm and show the people of Scott County we want Davis and Bryan.

Benton, 8:00; Commerce, 8:30; Illmo, 9:15; Fornfelt, 9:45; Ancell, 10:00; Kelso, 10:30; Chaffee, 11:15; New Hamburg, 11:45; Oran 12:15; Vandusre, 1:00; Crowder, 2:20; McMullin, 2:40; Sikeston, 3:00; Diehlstadt, 3:45; Blodgett, 4:30; Morley, 5:15; Benton, 6:00.

We are glad to report that Randol Wilson is improving.

Mrs. Laura Allson proprietress of the "Fawn Hotel" at Frisco, has been arrested by Chef Kendall for having liquor in the house. She will appear at a later date for a hearing.

O. W. McCutchen has purchased the American Theatre at Charleston and has taken possession. He formerly operated this theatre, but sold it several months ago. The Standard feels certain the good people of Charleston and vicinity will welcome Mc back in this picture house as he gives the best of service. He will continue to make Sikeston his home and divide his time between the two houses.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE DOPE

The following letter is being sent to negroes in Southeast Missouri by the Missouri Republican State Committee. These letters are signed by Aaron E. Malone, director of colored division:

"We are Republicans and on November 4, our party needs and must have our votes. The Republican State Committee who manages the affairs of the Republican party cannot win this election for Coolidge and Baker unless you go to the polls November 4 and 'Vote Her Straight'.

"Someone may try to put obstacles in your way. Remember the peonage, Jim Crow cars and disfranchisement of Democratic controlled states.

"Remember that Missouri must be carried for Coolidge and Baker. 'We've got 'em' on the run, with your help we can keep them going.

"Answer this letter and tell us what you can do to make victory certain. If you have a car help them who have no way to reach the polls".

Just such letters as the above is what makes "good niggers" out of some negroes. We have heard of no objections to negroes voting in this vicinity, if they are eligible to vote, but they are many who are not eligible and if they attempt to vote after challenge they will be arrested and held in jail. If there is any trouble kicked up, don't blame the ignorant negro, but give first attention to the white man who insists on them voting contrary to law. This is not a negro loving community and the negro who attempts to vote when the record shows he has not lived here long enough must take the consequences.

Mrs. Joe Matthews spent Thursday in Charleston.

ATTENTION SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS

Watch for the Home Lighting Campaign advertisements in the papers, and in our show windows.

Prizes Up To $15,000.00

Three local prizes for Sikeston District only. These local prizes will be on display at our office.

Write a 600 word Essay and win a Prize. It costs you nothing to try.

Come In and Let Us Explain Details

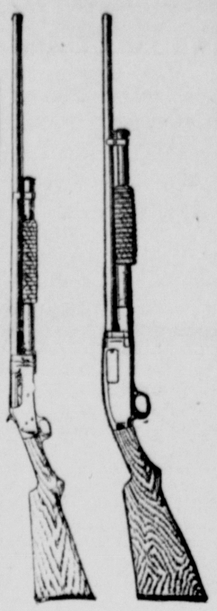
Union Electric Light and Power Company

Phone 28 Center Street



Sportsmen's Headquarters THE WINCHESTER STORE

IT GETS THE GAME



WINCHESTER ARMS AND AMMUNITION

SUPER-X AND WINCHESTER SHELLS

MEDIUM PRICED Smokeless Shells in Ranger & Expert $1.00 a Box

Ask any hunter of your acquaintance and he will tell you that the added pleasure and real enjoyment of Hunting which comes from going out equipped with a reliable Gun and sure-shot shells is very much worth while. We can equip you with the at little, if any, more than you could buy less satisfactory outfits.

Edibles for Halloween Parties

If you are planning on serving a lunch, and most hostesses do, let us help you to plan a lunch that will be very little work for you, yet it will be thoroughly enjoyed by your guests.

We Welcome COMPLAINTS

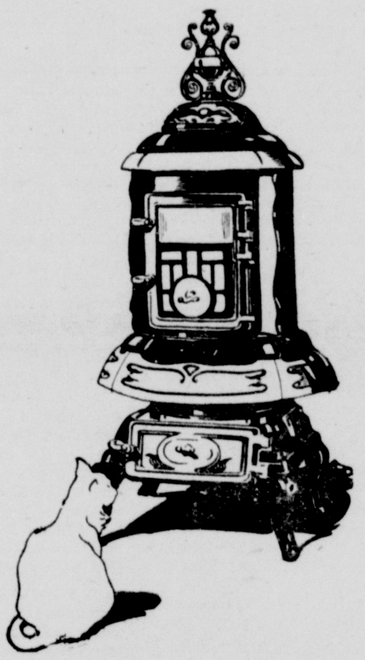
When you receive anything from this store that is not just as you think it should be—tell us about it.

We welcome the opportunity to rectify all errors, or make good any item that is not up to quality samples of our guaranteed values.

The Real Test of a Stove

The amount of heat a stove will give from a minimum consumption of fuel is the real test of the stove's worth to you.

Simmons-Wilson Stoves are scientifically constructed so they will give the maximum of heat, and distribute it throughout the room, yet they are exceptionally economical in the consumption of fuel.



271—PHONES—272

Farris-Jones Hardware & Grocery Company

Young-Mayfield Bldg. *The Winchester Store* Malone Avenue

Large Decorated SALAD DISH SATURDAY 19c

Peek's Variety Store

School Days are Here and the children's shoes need repairing. Let us help you.

Eli Able's Shoe Shop Front Street

Digest Poll Unfair, Own Editor Admits

Senator Harrison Points To New York World To Show 28 Republicans Got Ballots To 10 Received By Democrats.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., October.—"Straw votes" now in progress in various parts of the country are merely part of a campaign of the Coolidge-Dawes managers to mislead the public into believing that the President is sure to win, according to Senator Pat Harrison. The purpose of this propaganda is to bring to Coolidge such voters as are thought to be eager to be with a winner, irrespective of his merits or the policies he represents, Senator Harrison said. He added that the Republican managers are acting on the false assumption that a large number of voters are in this class.

"The public is obligated to the New York World for its exposure of the Literary Digest poll by showing that the ballots which are being counted in that publication's tabulation are being sent out in the ratio of nearly three Republicans to one Democrat," said Senator Harrison in an interview here.

"The World's analysis of the last tabulation published by the Digest shows that 'according to the Literary Digest's own figures, defining party members as they voted in the last election, The Digest has sent its ballots to 402,186 Republicans and 141,868 Democrats. The Digest thus has given 28 Republicans a chance to vote for every ten Democrats who have one of its post-card ballots.'

Even Fall Could Win

"If I were permitted to pick out those persons to whom ballots are sent, I could win a 'straw-ballot' election for Albert Fall or Harry Daugherty or anybody else I might choose to put over.

"Heavy betting odds and favorable 'straw votes' are old arts of the G. O. P. campaign conductors. Up to this present poll of the Literary Digest, the most amusing one ever conducted was that by the same publication a few months ago on the Mellon tax plan. Every week that publication carried increasingly tremendous 'straw-vote' majorities for the Mellon plan, and judging from that poll alone, one would have thought the country was almost solidly for Mr. Mellon's plan.

"But when the question of adopting the Mellon plan came up, it was rejected by the representatives of the people by almost inconceivable majorities in both branches of Congress, and this despite the tremendous paid propaganda behind that plan, and all the weighty influence of the Coolidge administration.

"The American people understand political jiu jitsu and know what propaganda is, and are less likely to be deceived by it than ever before. The Coolidge-Dawes management may resort to every sort of deceptive tactics it will, but the issues between the two major parties are clearly defined and the electorate is not going to be deceived.

"The present administration has proven itself not only impotent, but corrupt. It is so reactionary that it crawls backward, and all the 'straw votes' and all the betting odds that can be mustered are not going to deceive the electorate into voting for continuing an administration that has proven so unworthy."

REPUBLICANS USE COERCIVE METHODS

New York, October.—Methods often used by Republican employers to coerce their employes into voting for Republican candidates are being employed in the present national campaign to defeat John W. Davis and elect President Coolidge. The Republican organizations in various States are resorting to intimidation, according to reports reaching here.

Letters purporting to give advice to investors are being broadcast from Wall Street in the interest of Coolidge. These letters are so worded that they tend to give the impression that unless he is elected there will be a depression of business. This is done in the face of the fact that the panic which has injured industry and ruined the farmers in the last three years was caused by the Republican policy of "deflation."

In Indianapolis the Republican organization of Marion county has served notice on negroes in the Federal service that unless they "get right" on the Republican ticket they will lose their jobs. The Johns-Manville Corporation of New York has circularized its employes with a letter which leaves the plain implication that if they don't vote for Coolidge their positions will be in jeapordy.

The various polls being conducted by Republican newspapers have for their purpose the creation of a belief that Coolidge is certain to be elected and are part of this campaign of propaganda. It is known that the Republican leaders are fearful of losing the entire Northwest—all Republican territory—to LaFollette. Davis is making rapid headway and seems in the second week of October to be quite sure of more electoral votes than either Coolidge or LaFollette.

Big Republicans Out For Davis

Ex-President Garfield's Son Among Prominent Men and Women Who Pledge Their Support and Votes To Democratic Candidate.

Washington, October.—That there is a steady and unmistakable drift of the independent vote to John W. Davis for President is clearly indicated by the large number of prominent men and women, independents and independent Republicans, many of whom supported Harding and Coolidge in 1920, who have come out publicly for the Democratic nominee.

These prominent Americans, who are not bound by party bonds and who in each election give their support to the man they believe to be, under the particular circumstances of the particular campaign, the best man for the Presidency.

This year, these independents make it clear that they are giving their support to Mr. Davis, not only because of the unsatisfactory record of the present administration, but because by training and by equipment the Democratic candidate is by far the best qualified man to manage the affairs of the government during the next four years.

Included in the list of independents who have announced their support of Mr. Davis, and publicly given their reasons for so doing, are men and women who are known to all Americans, and all of them are intellectual leaders and prominent in their professions. The list includes: besides Dr. Harry Garfield, son of a Republican president, the following:

Dr. Chas. W. Eliott, president-emeritus of Harvard University; Dr. Charles Grier Hibben, President of Princeton; Dr. Charles W. Dabney, President of the University of Cincinnati; Ida M. Tarbell, noted writer; Dr. Henry Van Dyke, writer and former minister to Holland; Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, former President of the National Federation of Women's Clubs; Dr. Irving Fisher, professor of economics at Yale, a Republican; Miss Nancy M. Schoonmaker, nationally known author and lecturer; Miss Virginia C. Gildersleeve, dean of Barnard College for Women; Hamilton Holt, former editor of Independent; Mrs. Laetitia McDonald Irwin, writer and wife of Wallace Irwin, also a famous writer; Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, wife of the artist and editor of "Life"; Theodore Marburg, another writer and American Minister to Belgium under President Taft's administration; Matthew Hale, former chairman of the progressive or "Bull Moose" party, and one of the leaders in the independent movement headed by Colonel Roosevelt; Judge N. Walter Dixon, of Denver, and others, while accessions to the list are being noted daily.

Supported Harding In 1920

Included in the list are two of the thirty-one independents and Republican pro-leaguers who in 1920 signed the famous appeal to independent voters of the country to support Harding and Coolidge as the best course to bring the United States into an association of nations and for the promotion of world peace. They were Dr. Gibben and Dr. Dabney, of Princeton and Cincinnati universities, respectively. The disappointment of signers of that appeal at the course the present administration has pursued is reflected in the statement of Dr. Dabney in announcing that he is now supporting Mr. Davis. Dr. Dabney declares that under the Harding-Coolidge administration, "cowardly and selfish counsels have prevailed;" the "administration, has fumbled with the world court question," and that "the same lack of courage and of leadership has unfortunately characterized the administration's handling of our national business."

Dr. Dabney concluded his statement by asserting that "the appointment of Fall, Daugherty and Forbes and the hesitating manner in which their cases have been handled are among the ugliest scandals in our history," and that "for the good of the world as well as for the good of America, we must overthrow this Republican oligarchy and elect a man to the Presidency who can lead." He expresses the conviction that "Mr. Davis has the ability to be a real leader and the courage to carry out his pledges."

FARMERS' UNION HEAD DEMANDS TARIFF CUT

Lincoln, Neb., October.—Demand for downward revision of the Republican tariff was made by President Osborn of the Nebraska Farmers' Union in the course of a speech he delivered to about 1,000 men and women at a picnic at Smartville, Nebraska, a few days ago. Practically all of his hearers were persons engaged in farming. They applauded his statement.

The repeal of the Fordney-McCumber law and the substitution of a lower tariff, Mr. Osborn said, was the only way to improve trade relations between the United States and foreign countries and thus aid the farmer to sell his surplus products abroad.

WHEN NAPOLEON DIVORCED JOSEPHINE

Napoleon, usually so prompt to put his plans into execution, did not seem to be able to make up his mind to sever finally the tie which bound him to the woman who for fourteen years had been associated with his destiny and who recalled the most brilliant days of his youth and his glory. M. de Baussett draws this sketch of Josephine at the time of the divorce:

"The empress was 46 years old. No woman could have more grace of manner and bearing. Her eyes were enchanting, her smile full of charm, her voice of an extreme softness, her form noble, supple, perfect. Her toilette, always elegant and in perfect taste, made her appear much younger than she really was. But all this was as nothing beside the goodness of her heart. Her spirit was amiable; never did she wound the self-love of anyone, never had she anything disagreeable to say. Her disposition was always even and placid. Devoted to Napoleon, she communicated to him, without his perceiving it, her kindness and goodness".

Finally, on the last day of November, Napoleon found the courage to break the fatal news. "What a scene for tragedy!" he said to himself, in speaking later of the events of that evening at the Tuileries.

Josephine dined alone with the emperor in a room adjoining his chamber on the first floor. She wore a large white hat which partly concealed her face. Not a word was spoken, and neither of them touched the courses which were placed before them, and then silently removed. After dinner they went into the salon on the other side of the palace, between the throne room and the gallery of Diana. After a moment of silence, Napoleon began to speak. He said that the safety of the empire demanded a momentous resolution, and that he counted on all of her courage and devotion to consent to a step upon which he himself, with the greatest reluctance, had decided—the dissolution of their marriage. Josephine made no reply. She burst into tears, and then fell, apparently in a dead faint, upon the floor.

Greaty agitated, the emperor opened the door of the salon, and called M. de Bausset, who was on duty that evening. After closing the door, Napoleon asked the prefect if he was strong enough to lift the empress, and carry her by the interior staircase to her apartment on the ground floor. Bausset, a large stout man, took Josephine in his arms, and followed Napoleon, who led the way, holding a candle in his hand. When the staircase was reached, Bausset saw that it was too narrow for him to descend with such a burden. The emperor thereupon called an attendant, gave him the candle, and told him to light the way. Then he relieved Bausset of the empress' legs, allowing him to support her body. In this manner, the descent was begun, Napoleon walking backwards and Bausset following, supporting Josephine with his arms around her waist and her head resting on his shoulder. Suddenly he heard her voice, whispering to him softly: "Take care! you hurt me; you are holding me too tight".

The descent was finished without other incidents, and Josephine, still in a swoon, was placed upon a sofa, and her maids called. The emperor then left her in their care, and withdrew from the room, with his eyes filled with tears, and every sign of the deepest agitation. It would be difficult to believe this little episode of the stairway if the story were not related by such a devoted servant of the empress as M. de Baussett.

If there is anything certain in this world, it is that Napoleon from the first always loved Josephine with a devotion which far exceeded her attachment for him, and that he continued to love her until his life's end. Yet history will never forgive him fro finally allowing his duty to the empire to overcome his affections. It is easy to condemn his action as heartless, or as dictated by ambition, but nothing is gained by calling names. If it were not for the fantastic connection which has been imagined between the fortunes of Napoleon and the "guiding star of his life", we should not have heard so much in condemnation of his divorce, which certainly was dictated by the most powerful reasons of state. The case is not altered by hte fact that his second marriage was a dismal failure; or, as he himself once expressed it, that the Austrian alliance was "an abyss covered with flowers". It is a striking instance of the shortness of human foresight that a step taken to assure the safety of the empire was to be the principal cause of its fall.

In his trouble, after this trying scene with Josephine, Napoleon opened up his heart to Bausset. In a voice broken by emotion, he said: "The interests of France and of my dynasty have forced my heart; the divorce has become for me a rigorous duty... I am all the more afflicted by the scene which I have just had with Josephine because for three days she must have known through Hortense the unfortunate obligation which condemns me to seek a separation from her.... I pity her from the bottom of my heart; I thought that she had more character, and I was not prepared for the manifestation of her grief". After each sentence he paused to catch his breath, and displayed every sign of the most poignant emotion.

Then he sent for his personal physician, Corvisart; also for Hortense, Fouche and Cambaceres. Before ascending to his apartment, he went again to see Josephine, whom he found calm and more resigned. He received the ministers on their arrival, and afterwards had a long talk with Hortense.

The emperor then outline to Hortense his plans for Josephine's future; palaces, chateaux, a magnificient income, the first rank after the reigning empress. Everything possible was done to dissemble the change in her situation. He then sent Hortense to see her mother and try to reconcile her. The night which followed was one of the saddest in the life of Napoleon. Several times he arose and descended to inform himself personally of the condition of Josephine. He did not sleep at all.—From Geeris "Napoleon and Josephine".

A very small humming bird, not much larger than the ordinary house fly is common in many of the East Indian countries.

The copper roof of Christ Church in Philadelphia was laid in 1751, and is still in perfect condition, though never painted or repaired.

Elmer Shroud of Doniphan, 18 year old, high school athlete, is recovering following an injury that will bar him from entering the various contests in the future. Shroud was working outside of school hours at a bakery. His left hand was caught in the bread mixing machine and mangled. Thirty-six stitches were required to close the wounds.

The historic Marvin College at Fredericktown may be abandoned as an educational institution is predicted by many. Paul Brown offered to donate $50,000 if citizens there would subscribe a like amount, but the campaign for this fund is now conceded to be a failure. The only hope lies in the action of the St. Louis conference in appointing a committee of nine to control of Central College, Howard Payne College, Morrisville College, Lexington Female School and Marvin College, the supposition being that some of the colleges will be elminated and that larger financial investment will be made in others.

Various branches of the Federal Government received a total of 54,328,675 pounds of meat during the year ended June 30 which was first inspected and passed by the Meat Inspection Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. Nearly 50,000,000 pounds of this meat was for the Navy Department, and the Marine Corps took over 3,500,000 lbs. Other Government branches receiving this U. S. inspected meat were the War Department, Interior Department, Panama Railroad, Shipping Board, Public Health Service, War Veterans' Bureau and the Coast Guard.

Joseph H. Noyles, a veteran soldier of South Paris, Me., reports that he reared seven daughters, has seven granddaughters and seven great-granddaughters.

Sweden's timber and lumber production, though enormous, is limited to slightly less than the annual increase of forest through the natural growth and compulsory replanting.



And that means right now—today—while you are thinking of it. True, this weather doesn't feel like you would ever need Coal, but you will.

And you save money, time and worry, besides getting the grade and kind of Coal you want.

PHONE 70

Russell Bros.

666

is a prescription for

Colds, Grippe, Dengue, Headaches, Constipation, Biliousness. It is the most speedy remedy we know

PIANO TUNING

All Work Guaranteed

Robt. Adair

Piano Builder & Tuner

Phone 657

Meats YOU LIKE

These tempting, delicious assortments of food stuffs make your shopping in this store a perfect pleasure.

Phone 37

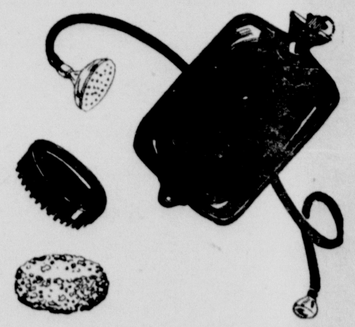
PURITY MARKET

MOORE-HARRIS ABSTRACT CO.

Reliable Abstracting—Farm Loans—Low Interest Rate

BENTON, MO.

Cold Weather Necessities



Choose from our showing of Rubber Goods those articles which are really a necessity in cold weather. The quality of our offerings is such as to insure your absolute satisfaction. Phone 274.

White's Drug Store

ANNOUNCEMENT

This is to announce that this Bakery is now making

Genuine Sanitarium Gluten Bread

A scientifically prepared and baked bread which has been thoroughly recommended and prescribed by medical science as a product of unusual food value.

Every Fat Person Should Eat It
Anemic Person Needs It
Diabetic Must Have It

This Bakery is the only one between St. Louis and Memphis making the Genuine Sanatarium Gluten Bread. It is no longer necessary to buy this bread out of town. Get it fresh in Sikeston.

Don't Forget we make Chocolate Raisin Bread fresh every Wednesday. A big loaf for 15c. Get the Raisin Bread habit—you'll profit by in.

SCHORLE BROS. BAKERY

Phone 62 Sikeston, Mo.

WALL STREET WANTS COOLIDGE

Big Business 88 Per Cent For Republican Candidates, Magazine's "Straw Ballot" Shows.

New York, October.—Wall Street is 88 per cent for Coolidge!

The Magazine of Wall Street has taken a straw vote and ascertained how the international bankers, bond speculators and stock manipulators stand. The crooked canyon of concrete where Big Business congregates is a Coolidge storonghold. The offices where protective tariff schedules are devised and furnished to Republican Congressmen ready made, the directors' rooms where the railroad lines of the country terminate in the fingers of a few magnates who operate the roads not for transportation but for profits on their stocks and bonds, the banking offices where panics are conceived and born, the back room where monopolies are formed and combinations in retraint of trade are brought about—all of these record a walloping big majority for Coolidge.

The center of modern financial intrigue which O. Henry used to call Bagdad on the Subway lacks only a little of being solidly for the Republican party and its silent candidate.

True, a scattering twelve per cent of the votes are cast for the other candidates but, as the Magazine of Wall Street says in suming up, the vote shows "a sufficient preponderance of favorable sentiment to indicate—so far as straw votes can indicate—that, if our investors and busines men control the outcome, the Republican National Party will sweep to victory on a veritable tidal wave of votes."

This is taken as a telling answer to those who have been pretending to believe that John W. Davis is the "candidate of Wall Street."

Farm Women Start Campaign For Davis

Show That Republican Tariff Has Hurt Agricultural Producers By Increasing Prices Of Their Necessities.

Indianapolis, October.—Under the direction of Mrs. James R. Riggs, a prominent farm woman of near Sullivan, Indiana, the National Committee of Farm Women to promote the election of John W. Davis for president and Charles W. Bryan for vice-president, has been formed. The committee is formed largely of women hitherto independent and non-partisan in politics. Mrs. Riggs is chairman and the following are members: Mrs. Alice Hoppes, Long Island, Kansas; Mrs. Howard Willson, Verdin, Illinois; Mrs. Thomas E. Cassman, Owatonna, Minnesota, and Mrs. Jud Canfield, Ada, Michigan. Names are daily being added to the committee list from the farming states.

The committee has addressed the following letter to about a million farm women in the Central, Middle Western and Northwetern States:

"You, as a farmer's wife, know the existing conditions in agriculture. Are you interested in a change for the batter? Do you know that the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar increased from 100 cents in 1913 to 112 cents in 1919, has fallen to 59.5 cents in 1923? It is a little higher now on account of short crops, and possibly some political manipulation.

"The cause: 1912 to 1920 were the best years for farmers as their dollar had high purchasing power then. These years were during a Democratic administration, under a Democratic tariff.

"The Republicans have always told the farmer that a high protective tariff was what he needed for prosperity. We have now the Fordney-McCumber tariff, the highest we have ever known. The farmer's dollar under this tariff is worth about 67 cents—a few months ago it was down to 59.5 cents.

"What does this prove? A high protective tariff never has helped and never will help the farmer.

"Mr. Davis and the Democratic party believe in a tariff only sufficiently competitive; a tariff fitted to the back that has the burden to bear. Mr. Coolidge had his opportunity to help the farmer, and he did not see, could not grasp the thing necessary for relief. He instituted investigations, created commissions to investigate, and who pays for this? We do—the people. Now he says 'More investigations,' which means more money spent uselessly, while we, the farmers, suffer and pay the costs.

"Mr. Davis has grasped the condition of the farmer, as plainly shown in his Omaha speech. He has the courage and the ability to do the thing that must be done for agriculture. A vote for Davis and Bryan is a vote to help you. A vote for LaFollette is a half vote for Coolidge, who stands convicted of not having done the things we needed done in our hour of greatest necessity. The women are a deciding factor in this election. Will not you, as a farmer's wife, think on these subjects and cast your vote for Davis?"

Republicans Try To Steal Credit For Lower Taxes

Washington, D. C., October.—Efforts on the part of Republicans to steal credit for the reduction of 25 per cent in income taxes payable this year—authorized in the Garner-Simmons (Democratic) law which President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon opposed—are illustrated in the letter broadcast by Galen Tait, Collector of the Revenue in Maryland. Here is what Tait wrote to one taxpayer who knew the facts and exposed this Republican propaganda:

"The Revenue Act of 1924, recently passed by Congress, following the proposal of Secretary Mellon for tax reduction, provides for a 25 per cent reduction of tax on incomes received by individuals during the calendar year 1923.

"Inasmuch as your 1924 tax was paid in full in advance, a check for the 25 per cent refund, or one-fourth of tax is enclosed herewith."

This letter bore the name of Tait himself. He is a Republican politician from Ohio and is not a native or a long resident of Maryland.

The fact is Secretary Mellon bitterly opposed the Garner-Simmons law under which these reductions and refunds were authorized and President Coolidge shared this opposition. The latter was only prevented from vetoing the bill by fear of the political consequences of taking that course on the eve of a preidential election.

Under the plan urged by Secretary Mellon and demanded by President Coolidge, the millionaires and billionaires would have been the principal beneficiaries of tax reduction. According to John Carson, a well-known Washington correspondent and authority on fiscal subjects, Secretary Mellon would have obtained a reduction of about $1,000,000 in his own income taxes under the scheme he advocated and wanted Congress to enact.

MILLIONS IDLE NOW

Steady Increase in Unemployment Reported by Department of Labor.

Washington, D. C.—In a recent statement given to the press, Chairman Butler of the Republican National Committee says that every nation engaged in the World War has had to wrestle with the problem of post-war unemployment, that the other nations are still in the problem's throes, and that "the Republican administration of the United States alone has solved the issue."

The Department of Labor, with a Republican Secretary in charge, in an industrial survey made public in August, presents some interesting figures Mr. Butler ought to study.

With 1923 employment as 100, the index figure, Secretary Davis' Labor Department shows that employment was greater in 1917 than it has been at any time covered by its survey, and stood then at 115. It is estimated that there are 20,000,000 workers, skilled and unskilled, organized and unorganized, in the country, exclusive of farm labor. With employment at its peak in 1917, the 20,000,000 workers were all employed.

In 1919, the first post-war year, under a Democratic administration, the index figure of employment stood at 108.4, or 6.6 points under 1917, so that the number of unemployed was about 1,100,000.

In 1920, the last Democratic year, the index figure stood at 109.8, so that of the 20,000,000 workers, about 865,000 were unemployed.

For 1921—the Harding-Coolidge administration began in March of that year—the index figure stood at 85.3, and 5,100,000 of the 20,000,000 workers were idle.

In 1922, the index figure stood at 88.6, and 4,450,000 workers were idle—although a Republican tariff had been enacted meanwhile.

For 1923, the index figure stood at 100, and there were 2,500,000 fewer workers employed than in 1917.

For the first five months of 1924, the index figure stood at 94.8, and 3,400,000 workers were idle, while unemployment further increased 4 per cent in July, adding another 135,000-odd workers to the army of unemployed.

JOHN W. DAVIS QUICK TO ADMIT ERROR

"It is recalled by a distinguished jurist before whom John W. Davis often appeared that he was ever ready to acknowledge error, and that he impressed his colleagues at the bar as possessing a fair mind. Upon one occasion the Court announced a ruling with which he disagreed and to which he took indignant exception. The Court, however, was firm. The next morning the younger Davis approached the bench, and addressing the judge, said:

"'I was mad last night.'

"'Yes,' said the Court, 'I know it.'

"'I went back to the office,' Davis continued, 'to look up cases to prove you were wrong. I found you were right. I wanted to tell you so.'"—From Theodore A. Huntley's "Life of John W. Davis" (Duffield & Co., N. Y.)

SURVEY REVEALS DRIFT TO DAVIS

LaFollette's Gains Found To Be At Expense Of President Coolidge.

DEMOCRATS STAND BY PARTY

Washington Analyst Of Political Situation Gives Advice To Voters About Candidates.

Washington, D. C., October.—After a careful survey of the political situation in the Northern, Central and Western States, during the first days of October, it was found that there was a heavy drift of sentiment from President Coolidge to John W. Davis—and in certain sections to LaFollette. The latter was reported as gaining considerably at the expense of Coolidge in Iowa, Washington, Oregon and California. The Democrats of those States were remaining loyal to Davis.

Based on the information revealed by this survey, Howard L. Robinson, of Washington, reaches the following conclusions regarding the prospects of the several presidential candidates:

"Voters of the United States have but one sure way to prevent deadlock, delay, and demoralization in the election of a President this year. That way is to cast their ballots for John W. Davis, the Democratic candidate," said Mr. Robinson.

"John W. Davis has the best chance to win and can be defeated only at the risk—almost with the certainty—of throwing the presidential election into Congress, with inevitable turmoil and confusion that would result in disaster to agriculture, business and industry, and every other national interest.

"Coolidge's election is difficult.

"LaFollette's election is practically impossible.

"The election of John W. Davis presents the easiest and the best alternative for voters who want a decisive, definite and desirable outcome at the polls on the 4th day of next November.

What The Figures Show

"Here are the figures which admittedly represent the dependable strength of the respective candidates, expresesd in electoral votes:

"Electoral votes reasonably sure for LaFollette	35
"Electoral votes reasonably sure for Coolidge	138
"Electoral votes reasonably sure for Davis	204
"Total	377

"There remain, therefore, in the category of 'doubtful' States a total of 154 electoral votes.

"If Coolidge is to win, he must carry nearly every one of these 'doubtful' States. The 138 electoral votes reasonably assured for him, plus 154 in the "doubtful" States, would give him only 26 more than a bare majority.

"In this list of 'doubtful' States, however, are several that have been included merely for the sake of a fair argument. At least five of these States—two east of the Alleghenies, two in the Central West, and one in the Rocky Mountain Region—with an aggregate of 104 votes, are much more likely to be Democratic than Republican at the forthcoming elections.

"Davis can afford to lose 92 of the aggregate vote of these States and still be reasonably certain of election.

"Coolidge cannot afford to lose more than 26 of them without facing practically certain defeat.

"The electoral votes of the solid South plus the electoral votes of the East; or, the electoral votes of the solid South plus those of the West would make John W. Davis President.

"No feasible combination of the East with the West can be calculated to produce an assured majority of the electoral votes for Coolidge.

"LaFollette has no chance of electing himself. Coolidge could only be elected by getting 124 of a possible 154 'doubtful' electoral votes. Davis needs only one-half of 124, that is, 62, to insure his election and keep the decision out of the House.

"What is the safe and sane thing for voters to do?"

Woman Elector Quits Coolidge For Davis

Mrs. George Buckstaff, of Wisconsin, Former University Regent, Prefers Democratic Candidate's Foreign Policy.

Mrs. George A. Buckstaff, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, who was placed upon the ballots in that State as a Coolidge-Dawes elector, has notified the State authorities to remove her name, saying that she was going to vote for John W. Davis for President. Mrs. Buckstaff, one of the most prominent women in Wisconsin, for years a Regent of the State University and a leader in social service work, gave as her reason for supporting Mr. Davis the fact that he had come out with a definite foreign policy, while she felt Mr. Coolidge's utterances on the international situation were totally inadequate.

A MESSAGE TO SCOTT COUNTY VOTERS

Scott county voters are paying higher taxes than they were when the Hyde administration was elected.

Valuations on every piece of Scott county real estate are much higher than when the Hyde administration went into office.

Expenditures of public funds, collected from voters in Scott and other counties, are much larger than before the Hyde administration began to function.

More people are on the state payroll than at any other time in its history. Their salaries are being paid out of taxes collected from Scott county voters and voters of other counties.

Sam A. Baker, the Republican nominee for governor, stands for the policies that are now in force. If he is elected farm valuations will be no lower and policies now in force will be continued.

Do Scott county voters want taxes to stay high?

Do Scott county voters want their houses and lands kept at boom-time valuations?

Do Scott county voters want four years more of what they are now getting?

If not, they must vote for the Democratic nominees for state offices.

Arthur W. Nelson, farmer nominee for governor, is pledged to a square deal for the farmer. He is pledged to reduce valuations on farm lands. He is for less men on the state payroll. He is for economy in public expenditurs. He is for better schools, better roads, lower taxes and better times. Elect Nelson for governor; George Middlekamp for auditor; Mrs. Kate Morrow for secretary of state; Elmer O. Jones for attorney-general and John H. Stone for treasurer, and you will have a State Board of Equalization that favors equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Scott county people are paying too much for their Farm Machinery, too much for their clothing, too much for their shoes, too much for their Hardware, too much for their Dry Goods, too much for everything they buy.

This is because a Republican High Tariff protects American manufacturers from outside competition and enables them to charge war prices in time of peace.

A vote for Davis and Bryan will be a vote for a lower tariff and lower prices.

Every time you buy a pound of sugar you pay more than it cost you during the World War. This is because the Republican tariff carries a tax of about 2c a pound on sugar.

A vote for Davis and Bryan will be a vote to stop this robbery and to reduce tariff taxes to a Democratic basis.

Scott county farmers must sell their products in competition with the world. Why force them to buy everything they need in a protected market?

A vote for Davis and Bryan is a vote to give to the consumer some of the favors Big Business now enjoys.

Scott county voters not only pay the tariff tax every time they buy a bill of goods, but at the same time contribute their share towards the wholesale extravagance, corruption and waste that has been going on in Washington.

Scott county voters are part of the public which owned the oil reserves that were given away in exchange for bribe money to Albert B. Fall, a cabinet officer.

Scott county voters are part of the public from which the Government raised the millions of dollars for disabled soldiers that was embezzled by the corrupt Forbes.

Scott county voters are part of the public that is forced by the tariff to contribute to the multi-millionaire Mellon, head of the aluminum trust, every time a piece of aluminum ware is purchased.

Coolidge and Dawes stand pledged to the same policies that are now in force in this nation.

Davis and Bryan pledged to economy in expenditures, honesty in administration, lower prices to the consumer, equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Complaining about High Taxes and Hard Times gets you nowhere. Votes are what counts. You must go to the polls and help vote the Democratic party in and the Republican party out on NOVEMBER 4th.

A Vote for the Democratic Nominees is a Vote for the Family Pocket Book

This advertisement is published by the Democratic Campaign Committee. Read it to your family. See that every voter goes to the polls on

TUESDAY, NOV. 4, 1924

FOOTBALL

OCTOBER 31-CAPE
NOV. 7th - JACKSON

---Help the Bulldogs Win---

PUNK PLAY OF CENTRAL TIGERS PUTS THEM AT BOTTOM OF LIST

The result of last week's gridiron battles among Southeast Missouri's "big four" high elevens is a rather scrambled situation. The dope isn't working out in a fitting and proper manner.

So far, Sikeston, one of the alleged weakest teams at the start of the season, is the only eleven remaining unbeaten. The Bulldogs were tied 0 to 0 by Jackson, another team predicted to finish in the lawer half of the standing, and then defeated Charleston 3 to 0.

The Central Tigers were vaunted as just about the most powerful aggregation in the league. They sustained this dope in the game with Charleston, which, although outplayed, managed to hold the Tigers to a scoreless tie. Then Saturday, the form chart was still further jumbled by Jackson's 7 to 0 defeat of the locals. Starting off like an unbeatable team, the Tigers lost their pep after getting a bad break in the first quarter.

Charleston, rated as the next strongest eleven, wallopped Jackson by a wide margin, 22 to 0, to start off the season. The Blue Jays then battled Central to a tie and this week fell victim to Sikeston by the narrow margin of a field goal.

Following is the standing of the teams, with only their games against each other included:

	Won	Lost	Tied
Sikeston	1	0	1
Charleston	1	1	1
Jackson	1	1	1
Central	0	1	1

Next Friday the Tigers will have the opportunity of handing the wiseacres another jolt when they play the Bulldogs at Sikeston. If Central wins this battle, the four teams will be on a nearly equal footing. Charleston plays Malden on this date and should have an easy time of it, while the Jackson Indians have a day of rest.

In Saturday's fiasco the Tigers carried the ball almost to Jackson's goal line without being stopped, fumbled and lost the ball—also their teeth, claws and everything else they have had to start with. Their exhibition after that was shocking to the followers of the team. Jackson was tickled over the prospects of getting a 0-0 tie and stalled the final quarter, hoping to end the game without a marker. However, it must be admitted that they took a chance instead of trying to buck the line, with only a couple of minutes to play, and a forward pass that should have been spoiled by three or four Tigers, who stood admiringly in front of Mabrey when he tossed the oval into the air instead of downing him, finally landed in a Jackson's player's arms and it was all over, 7 to 0.

From the kind of game Jackson and Central put up Saturday, it appears that Sikeston could have beaten them both at the same time.—Cape Missourian.

Bottles containing specimens of 2800 different sands have been collected by a scientific institute in Chicago.

The old Holland windmills are slowly but surely going down before modern machinery. The electric pump is more efficient.

ROSENWALD RETIREMENT SEEN AS KLAN VICTORY

Chicago, October 27.—The retirement of Julius Rosenwald as president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., the largest mail order house in the country, and Albert H. Loeb as operating vice-president has attracted attention to the sluggish progress of the earnings of the company in the last three years.

While its greatest competitor, also operating here, has shown consistent earnings each year approximating 30 to 40 per cent increase in sales, Sear-Roebuck has been held to 10 or 15 per cent. Before the war it led its rival by tremendous percentages and the stock sold cosiderably above $200 a share.

It has ben current gossip that Sears-Roebuck has been under the ban of the Ku Klux Klan for three years. The immensely increased business of its competitor and the hard struggle the Rosenwald company has had to turn the corner has indicated a fight by the klan.

There is perhaps a flareback from the Franks murder. A. H. Loeb, the acting head until he collapsed when his son, Richard, was arrested for the murder of "Bobby" Franks, is in no condition to carry on his duties. Other than the statement that "the load is getting too heavy for Mr. Loeb and myself", Rosenwald did not give a reason for the changes.

The klan has looked with a stony glare at the immense sums Rosenwald has given for the betterment of negroes. He has given millions of dollars for the building of Y. M. C. A. centers for negroes in a dozen cities in the South, North and East.

Reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture indicate that the Mexican bean bettle is now appearing in the northeasternmost corner of Ohio, thence westward through Hancock County and Shelby County to Butler County, in the southwestern corner of the State. The infestation in West Virginia is now known to extend as far east as Harrison, Gilmer, Kanawha, Fayette, and Monroe Counties, and in North Carolina eastward to Wilkes and Iredell Counties, and has extended northward in Pennsylvania to Beaver County. In Wyoming the pest is extending northward in Platte County.

CHILDREN MAY SOLVE PROBLEM OF TRAFFIC

Washington, Oct. 28.—Can children solve the traffic problem?

In connection with the fourth national safety educational campaign announced today by the Highway Education Board, American school children are to be given an opportunity to answer the vexing question that now engages the atention of the best engineering minds of the country.

The announcemet offers more than $6500 in cash prizes and medals to elementary school pupils and elementary school teachers who submit the best essays and the best lessons in the 1924 national essay and national lesson contests. Officials of the Board are not optimistic enough to believe, it is said, that any final solution will come from the essays by children, but it is believed that a nation-wide consideration of the traffic problem will have a beneficial effect in reducing the number of accidents and fatalities on streets and highways.

The basic principle of the contest is to train children in careful conduct on streets and highways and to impress upon them a sense of personal responsibility. This contest is the fourth consecutive competition conducted under the auspices of the Board, approximately one million, two hundred thousand pupils, an average of at least 400,000 annually, having participated in the three preceding contests.

All pupils of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades are eligible to compete, whether attending public, private or parochial schools. Four hundred and eighty-eight checks and as many medals will be given for the best State essays, while three national prizes will be awarded for the three essays chosen as the best of all those to be written throughout the nation. The first national prize is a gold watch and a trip to Washington, with all expenses paid. The second and third State prizes are gold watches of relative values.

All State and national prizes in the pupils contest are given by the National Automobile Chamber of Comerce, which has incorporated in its safety program a plank calling for safety education in the schools. In addition to the prizes and medals for pupils, this organization offers to the teacher writing the best practical safety lesson a check for $500 and a trip to Washington. As second and third prizes, checks for $300 and $200 will be given to the successful teachers.

Pupils are requested to write essays on the subjects "My Conduct on Streets and Highways", while teachers are invited to prepare practical lessons for use in the class room. Essays are not to exceed 500 words in length, while lessons by teachers may vary between 1000 and 3000 words, according to the inclination of the teacher.

Each State is entitled to one first prize, a gold medal and a check for fifteen dollars, and to one second prize, a silver medal and a check for ten dollars. The number of third prizes, bronze medals and checks for five dollars, varies in proportion to the elementary school enrollment.

The Board announces that the cooperation of educators, the women's clubs, chambers of commerce, civic organizations, automobile clubs and others, that has marked these contests in the past, is pledged for this year. Many comunities, it is reported, add strictly local prizes to the State and national awards offered.

Posters and folders containing detailed information concerning the contests are being sent to all schools throughout the country, as well as to Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and the Canal Zone. Individual requests will be promptly answered if addressed to the Highway Education Board, Willard Building, Washington, D. C.

A cable railway is to be built up Mt. Fuji in Japan.

The Methodist people of Elkton, Michigan, have converted an old barroom and tavern into a modern church. The church will seat about three hundred persons.

Three truck loads of scrub dairy cattle owned by negro farmers of Coosa and Elmore Couonties, Ala., were recently sent to be exchanged as butcher stock for heifers and young bulls of good dairy type by the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute of Alabama, in accordance with an offer of that institution. Interest in family cows of better quality has been stimulated by the work of the local agricultural extension agent, through whose efforts negro farmers in different parts of the two counties have acquired dairy animals of beter type and are demonstrating to their neighbors the economic advantage of using improved stock. Nine heifers and two bulls of excellent dairy type were obtained in the recent exchange, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

VOTE FOR

STEPHEN BARTON

Republican Candidate For

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

He has discharged the duties of that office efficiently, honestly and fearlessly for one term. His record is free from reproach.

Therefore---"One Good Term Deserves Another."

SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Partial Results of the Cotton Fertilizer Demonstrations Conducted by the Agricultural Extension Service and Judge R. L. Harrison, of Morley, Missouri.

These results are given on a one-half acre basis. Should you wish to know the results per acre, multiply by 2. The five plots were picked October 15, and the cotton was worth seven and a half cents on the local market.

Check plots one and five had no fertilizer, picked 40½ pounds each which was worth $3.04.

Plot 2, 158 pounds acid phosphate per one-half acre yielded 48 pounds of seed cotton to the plot, worth $3.60.

Plot 3, 125 pounds of acid phosphate and 20 pounds of muriate of potash to the one-half acre, picked 122 pounds and worth $9.15.

Plot 4, contained 31 pounds of muriate of potash to the one-half acre, picked 85 pounds of seed cotton, worth $6.38.

The cost of the fertilizer of each plot is as follows: Check plot 2, $1.73, plot 3, $1.83, plot 4, 78c. Subtracting the entire cost of fertilizer from the first picking. Plot 3 yielded a profit of $4.28, above the yield of the unfertilized plots. Plot 4 yielded a profit of $2.56 above the unfertilized plots. This is the result of the first picking. On the unfertilized plots there will be only one more picking, while on the fertilized plots, two more pickings will be obtained.

No one should draw definite conclusions from the above results because the remaining part of the crop has not been picked. However, it would be wise to follow this experiment until all the cotton is picked and results are tabulated to see which are the best kinds and amounts of fertilizer to be used on glade land.

The following people attended a poultry housing and culing demonstration conducted by County Agent Renner, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schoen at New Hamburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kuss, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dirnberger, Mrs. John Blattel, Mrs. Philip Westrich, Miss Mary Gosche, Mrs. Leo Glaus, Mrs. Henry Grojean, Mrs. Christine Schuemer, Mrs. Henry Welter, Mrs. John G. Scherer, Mrs. Cletus Bucher, Mrs. John R. Scherer, Joe Schuemer, Sister Sophia, Sister Corona.

All phases of poultry house constructions and the culling of chickens was taken up at this meeting. Everyone was given the opportunity of handling a good and a bad layer. Sister Sophia and Sister Corona brought the agricultural classes to this meeting and the children took active part in the work.

The dairy meeting at New Hamburg, as mentioned last week was held Monday night with many farmers present. Everyone seemed to be very enthusiastic about the dairy business.

Frank McDonald of Cape County, explained thoroughly the working principals of the Egypt Mills Guernsey Association in Cape County and urged everyone to test their cows, use pure bred bulls and to get their pedigrees brought up to date.

Max Keyser, County Agent of Cape County, talked on Cow Testing Association work and showed how the cow tester saved one man in Cape County $365 a year. Mr. Keyser says, probably the same amount could be saved for the farmer in Scott County should they see fit to go into this work.

Talks were made by County Agent Renner, L. C. Hamm, H. G. Schmitz, and Rev. C. Moenig. Another meeting is to be held within the near future to take up other phases of dairy industry.

Many farmers caught with a heavy supply of soft corn this year are making stack silage in instances where their silos are loaded to capacity. One man in Minnesoota makes the stack twenty feet in diameter and twenty feet high, keeping the center lower than the outside until the top is reached when the center should be filled to capacity. Butts should be laid to the outside and the stack will then settle evenly and firmly. Top should be covered with hay.

Approximately two-thirds of the present forest cut is lost in the processes of conversion and through inefficient use.

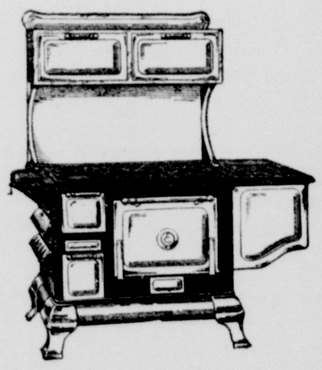
The average speed of an electric lift in England is 300 feet per minute. In America a speed of 800 feet per minute is attained by some elevator.

The first steps are now being taken toward the establishment of the government airship service that will bring Britain within four days' journey of India.

A movement has been started at Kentville, Nova Scotia, to erect a monument in honor of Longfellow, whose poem, "Evangeline", has that region for a setting.

Copper-Clad Buyers

Get All Their Desires



Dandy hot biscuits, pies that can't be excclled, and a roast are sure to bring compliments on your cooking. All these help make the Sunday dinner a real success when your kitchen range is a Copper-Clad.

Stop in, and we'll show you the wonderful construction of the Copper-Clad and why it is the "always dependable" range. Now made in Four Beautiful Finishes.

Phone 68.

BAKER-BOWMAN HARDWARE COMPANY

FRONT STREET SIKESTON, MO.

When you buy your range-Buy a Copper-Clad

AS the Republican Candidate for Congress I favor the sound policies of President Coolidge and strongly oppose Socialistic LaFollettism and Government by Hysterics.....

RALPH E. BAILEY

Republican Candidate for Congress

Fourteenth District of Missouri

A. F. LINDSAY

Candidate for

Representative of Scott County

on Republican Ticket

Believes in a square deal for **ALL** the people—Not just a **FEW**.

Lower Taxes Better Schools

Improved Roads Progressive Legislation

HE WILL APPRECIATE YOUR VOTE

CHRISTMAS CARDS

Are gifts of Christmas Time that will always be appreciated.



Order them now. Don't delay

DAVID E. BLANTON

137—Phones—177

It is estimated that in the cotton mills of China 40 per cent of the workers are women, 40 per cent are children and only 20 per cent are men.

The ancient Romans harbored a certain religious prejudice against iron, and in many ceremonies the use of the metal was entirely prohibited.

When a Man Argues With His Wife The Best He Can Get Is The Worst Of It

Good afternoon, Mr. Careful. You're just the man I want to see. I've been arguing with Happy about putting up a house. Won't you see what you can do towards influencing him to get started? I know you have had a lot of experience and can give him some good advice.

That's just what I'm trying to do Mrs. Happy. Now if you'll help me by insisting that Happy go over and consult with the E. C. Robinson Lumber Co., I think we can turn the trick. He'll be surprised how economically the E. C. Robinson Lumber Company will furnish the material and what good sound advice they'll offer.



STOP! LOOK! LISTEN! It's Coolidge or Chaos

The people of these United States of America today are the luckiest human beings that ever the bright sun in Heaven has been permitted to shine down upon.

They are better fed, better clothed, better housed, than any other men and women who have walked this earth since that day that Adam and Eve quit playing in the Garden of Eden.

They own 15,500,000 automobiles and are riding in a style and at a speed that would have put to shame the kings of earth in regal chariots of any other age.

They are spending more money on Luxuries and in the Pursuit of Pleasure than was spent for the necessities of life a few years ago.

They should be the Happiest and most Contented sons of Adam and daughters of Eve who ever walked this earth.

And yet there are some people in the United States—a few right here in this good old state of Missouri—who seem willing to take a chance on destroying the prosperity of this great country and to go chasing after chimerical promises made by men who were never known to redeem a public promise. They seem to think that if the whole world was Turned Upside Down some few things might then be Right Side Up.

They are ready to create a Governmental condition which would surely bring Sorrow to some, and might bring Disaster to all.

They know that if President Coolidge is re-elected Confidence will hold firm and Business will go on without a jar.

They know that if the election of the next President goes to Congress Uncertainty will Prevail; there will be a running of money to cover; business will slow down; merchants will curtail their orders; wholesalers and jobbers will buy less; manufacturers will be compelled to either close their plants or else run on short time and with limited help; the railroads will be carrying fewer passengers and less freight; trains will be laid off—and some of the men who Started the Wreck will find themselves Out of a Job.

With hundreds of thousands of men out of work, less food can be bought, and the Farmers particularly will suffer because of a lack of market for their products and consequent lowered prices for farm commodities.

Nobody Wins in a time of Panic—we all Lose together.

God's richest gift is wit to keep the cup
In which He poureth blessings right side up.

Can the people of these United States of America afford to kick over the Cup of Prosperity that they now enjoy by registering a Foolish Verdict on election day?

If President Coolidge is elected, Business will continue to Move Forward.

Any other election result will create Doubt; throwing the election into Congress would almost surely bring Disaster.

Men and women of Missouri, look well to your vote.

Republican Votes count for Prosperity—any other vote spells Doubt, doubtless it registers for Disaster.

SAM A. BAKER would make a Safe and Progressive Governor of Missouri, and the men running with him on the Republican Ticket are also all Good Men, qualified for the positions for which they have been nominated. Vote for Them.

Political advertisement, paid for by the Republican State Committee, 2nd floor Holland Building, St. Louis, Mo.



JOHN W. DAVIS AS HE IS TODAY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 6, 1916.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I am afraid we inconvenienced you by asking for your return to Washington. We felt that we were in need of the very best guidance and advice last week, and therefore took the liberty of sending for you. I would be very glad indeed to have any suggestions that you may be prepared to give as to the best form in which to carry out the recommendations I made to the Congress in my Message of last week concerning the railroad situation.

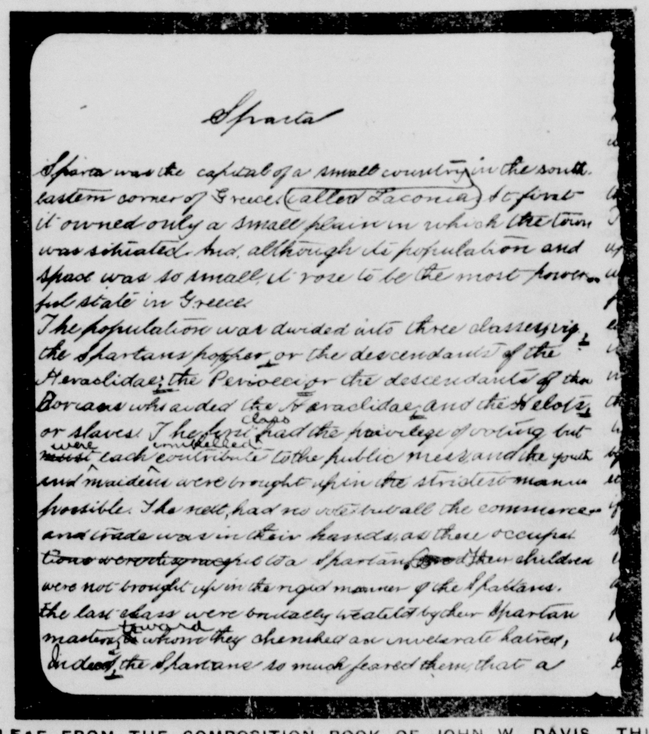
In haste,

Cordially and sincerely yours,

Woodrow Wilson

Hon. John W. Davis,
Department of Justice.

IN THIS LETTER WOODROW WILSON IS REQUESTING JOHN W. DAVIS, THEN SOLICITOR GENERAL, TO ASSIST IN THE DRAFTING AND APPLICATION OF THE ADAMSON EIGHT-HOUR LAW FOR RAILWAY EMPLOYES.



Sparta

Sparta was the capital of a small country in the south-eastern corner of Greece (called Laconia) & consisted only a small plain in which the town was situated, and although its population and space was so small it rose to be the most powerful state in Greece.

The population was divided into three classes viz the Spartans proper or the descendants of the Heraclidae; the Perioeci or the descendants of the Dorians who aided the Heraclidae and the Helots or slaves. The former had the privilege of voting but were ineligible for office. each constituted the public meals and the youth and maidens were brought up in the strictest manner possible. The rest had no civil rights, all the commerce and trade was in their hands, as these occupations were regarded as Spartan and their children were not brought up in the rigid manner of the Spartans. The last class were brutally treated by their Spartan masters, towards whom they cherished an inveterate hatred, indeed the Spartans so much feared them that a

LEAF FROM THE COMPOSITION BOOK OF JOHN W. DAVIS. THIS ESSAY ON SPARTA WAS WRITTEN WHEN HE WAS 8 YEARS OLD

Mesdames H. W. Baker, Frank Smith, Harry Smith, Handy Smith and Chas. Prow motored to Cairo on Wednesday and spent the day.

A carload of thoroughbred Jersey cattle was sold at auction at Perryville by R. C. Williams & Co. The sale is an annual event, inaugurated several years ago, in accordance with the plan of leading farmers to encourage dairying in the county, which had been visited with many crop failures. R. A. McCord of Sikeston was the auctioneer.

The native population of South Africa, which already outnumbers the whites by three to one, is growing at a much more rapid proportionate rate.

Democratic and Republican headquarters at Perryville are expecting the county to give one of the largest votes in its history at the November election, heir predictions being based on the unusual interest shown in the various candidates as manifested by the attendance at political meetings.

FIRST MEETING OF MUSIC CLUB

The Music Club held its first meeting of the year at the home of Mrs. Minor Greer Wednesday, October 29. The following program was rendered:

"Music in America"—a paper by Mrs. Ralph Anderson.

"Barchetta" Ethelbert Nevin by Mrs. Frank Van Horne.

"Baby" Bertran Brown by Miss Helen Hess.

"The Nightingale's Song" Ethelbert Nevin by Mrs. Burns.

"The Witches' Dance", Mac Dowell by Miss Louise Brite.

"Shepherd's Hey" by Percy Grainger, Miss Vera Brinkoff.

The infant daughter of Mrs. Elsie Clodfelter was buried Tuesday afternoon. The Standard extends their deepest sympathy to the mother in her sorrow.

The shock of the death of her daughter Lora, 8 years old, caused the death of Mrs. May Mitchell, wife of W. S. Mitchell, of Poplar Bluff. The child was killed when a swing fell on her three weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hetlage of Kewanee entertained with a Bridge party Wednesday night. The invited guests from Sikeston were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Arterburn, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Anthony, Misses Helen Grojean, Burnice Tanner and Ruby Evans, Jean Hirschberg, A. C. Barett and Chris Francis.

THINGS UNUSUAL

By T. T. MAXEY

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE OLD FAIRBANKS HOUSE

There is hardly a section that does not have its "old house." Most of them, however, take their hats off to the old Fairbanks (formerly Fayerbanke) house, which stands in a cluster of stately trees in the little city of Dedham, Mass. With the exception of certain adobe, stone or shell houses in California and Florida, this probably is the oldest house still standing in the United States.

This relic of days gone by was built in 1636. It is perhaps the best example of Old English frame cottage construction to be found in America, was lived in up to about twenty years ago by eight generations of the Fairbanks family, retains its primitive simplicity, quaintness and picturesqueness and is now filled with heirlooms of the Fairbanks family.

Like many old-time structures, the main portion is flanked on two sides by wings and the pitch roof of the middle section extends very near to the ground in the rear. The front side contains eight windows and no two of them are alike. As if to have an individuality all its own, a time-honored practice was departed from in that neither the front door nor the chimney are in the exact center of the house. Curiously, also, the doorways are exceptionally low—persons of ordinary height having to bend slightly on entering.

Some of the rooms never have been plastered and the beams and rafters show overhead. Over the fireplace in the quaint little parlor swings a wooden crane from which kettles were suspended over the fire for cooking purposes. In the days before kerosene, grease lamps hung in this crane furnished such light as was available when there was no fire in the fire place.

Other relics of bygone days include: Molds for making candles, spinning wheel, foot warmers, Dutch ovens, an ox saddle, small diamond-shaped window glass, made to be set between lead strips, putty being unknown.

All in all, this old place portrays in vivid fashion the home life of the early New Englanders. It has attracted visitors from practically every state and more than twenty foreign countries.

The descendants of the family have banded themselves into an organization to the end that this historic spot may be preserved.

Mrs. Bettie Matthews entertained with a family dinner, Thursday.

A REAL POINTER



J. R. Sellards

Announces the opening of

Sellards' Meat Market

in the

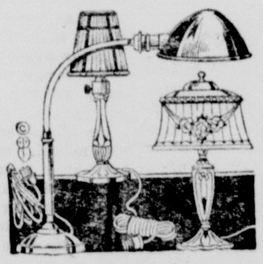
Hobbs' Building

Formerly occupied by Electrik Bake Shop

Saturday, November 8th

Watch for our advertisement in next week's newspapers

Real Meat At A Regular Price



ARTISTIC AND HANDY

lamps for the home, desk table, boudoir, reading lamps of highly decorative and colorful design; every one an attractive addition to any room's furnishings, on display here now.

Union Electric Light & Power Company

Let Us Help You and Advise You On the Right Kind of Lamp For Your Children To Study By

FARM LOANS

Will receive applications at base rate of 5 per cent. Annual interest. Prepayment any interest date.

Howard E. Morrison

Farm Loans Insurance Bonds

203 Scott County Milling Co. Building

Sudan Grass Useful as Emergency Crop

It Is Particularly Valuable for Hay and Pasture.

From a small eight-ounce bag of seed brought by the United States Department of Agriculture from Africa to this country in 1909, Sudan grass has come to be recognized as a valuable and widely used emergency crop for hay and pasture in New Jersey and many other states. Comparative tests have shown that it outyields millet, which has always been the leading grass crop for these two purposes. "Furthermore," says H. R. Cox, farm crops specialist at the New Jersey state college of agriculture, "this new grass is liked better by live stock.

"Sudan grass should not be seeded until the weather has become warm and settled, which is a week or more after corn planting. The crop is best sown broadcast in this state, either with a drill or by hand, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. If sown with a drill the machine should be set as if to sow two pecks of wheat, which will distribute about 20 pounds of Sudan grass.

"When harvested about the time it is fully headed it will make a vigorous renewal growth; and hence, two cuttings may usually be taken in one season. On good corn land the grass will get five feet high and the total yield will be from two and a half to four tons per acre. The plant is an annual and will die when cold weather comes on. This crop makes a very desirable summer pasture. In one test it furnished abundant pasture for one cow per acre for 125 days.

"Sometimes Sudan grass is mixed with soy beans or cowpeas for hay and pasture. A good rate of sowing is a bushel of the legume and 12 pounds of Sudan grass per acre. Some farmers, however, have found it more desirable to sow the two crops in separate fields, since the best date of cutting most varieties of soy beans does not coincide with the best date of cutting Sudan grass.

Feed Chickens Skim Milk, Either Sweet or Sour

Skim milk when fed to chickens can be either sweet or sour and has, apparently, little influence on the fowl. They seem to relish the sweet about as well as the sour and will consume either in rather large quantities. One has been constantly advised not to change from one to the other, but even this change, although not advised, has little effect on the flock.

If milk is the one form of animal protein feed that is supplied it must be given in large quantities and before the flock constantly. In an effort to stimulate a greater consumption, water is not given to them during the winter. Flock owners state that fowls will consume both milk and water if both are offered. That is true and to obtain the same amount of animal protein from the milk that they would receive from 20 per cent of meat scrap or tankage placed in the mash, only the milk should be fed.

Much Fertilizing Value of Manure Being Wasted

Experiments at the Ohio station show that farm manure exposed in flat piles in an open yard from January to April lost 35.6 per cent of its nitrogen, 22.5 per cent of its phosphorus and 51 per cent of the potash. That means about one-third of its total fertilizing value. This loss would be largely avoided by keeping the manure under cover or hauling it out on level ground each day. Manure never can contain more plant food than on the day it is made. There is a constant and steady loss, great or small, from that day, and this fact gives one of the great arguments for hauling out every day whenever possible. The other argument is that the work is done at the most convenient time and will not interfere with the necessary spring jobs.

FARM NOTES

A good well equipped with a modern pump is a fortunate possession.

* * *

While soy beans stand more frost than corn, nevertheless soil should be warm before planting.

* * *

The advantage of a good cropping system for the farmer who is feeding several classes of live stock under average farm conditions cannot be too greatly emphasized.

* * *

The cultivation of the soy bean crop does not last over a long period, but the right care at the right time will make the crop comparatively easy to handle, and most profitable.

* * *

Bright leafy alfalfa hay of the second or third cutting makes excellent forage for brood sows during the winter months and forms a valuable addition to the regular rations.

* * *

Many melon growers follow the practice of putting manure in the hills a short time before planting. This manure should always be worked in with the soil, and not left in one parcel under the ground.

* * *

Barley prefers a well-drained soil. It does better on a well-drained sandy soil than on heavy clay soils that are often wet. If the soil is fairly fertile and well-drained it will not make so much difference whether the soil is high or low.

Cost Facts Help in Making Plans

Different Ways Pointed Out for Measuring Efficiency and Net Returns.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

How farmers can use detailed cost of production figures to improve their practices and methods and make the most profitable combinations of crops and live stock on their farms, is shown by the United States Department of Agriculture and the University of Minnesota in a study recently completed of operations during 1920, 1921 and 1922 on 24 farms in Cottonwood and Jackson counties, Minnesota.

Representatives of the department visited these farms regularly, obtaining day-to-day records on labor used, crops grown, live stock raised, and other phases of the farm work. With this information at hand, different ways were pointed out in which organization of crops and live stock on these farms could be measured for the greatest efficiency and the largest net returns.

While the results obtained apply fully only to the particular farms studied, they can be used by other farmers operating elsewhere under similar conditions. Similar material gathered in previous studies is on file in the department, and 17 like projects are under way in different parts of the country. They are expected to be helpful not only in enabling individual farmers to plan their operations efficiently, but in facilitating a more rapid adjustment between agricultural production as a whole and production in other lines.

Advance Plans Great Help.

Detailed information on farm production factors, says the department, makes it possible to project operations at least a year in advance with fair accuracy. It gives a basis for estimating probable returns from the various organization plans of which the farmer has a choice. Working out farm policies before definite steps are taken serves as a check on what has been accomplished, and helps farmers to make a wise selection of enterprises.

Farmers are accordingly advised to make diligent use of all available data in choosing between different farm production plans. Study of "unit requirement" data can be of special benefit, it is declared, in speeding the readjustment of production to changing market conditions. Changes from one enterprise to another are often not made until the relative advantages of the enterprises are beginning to be reversed, so that the farmer is hardly launched on the new path before the need arises of changing back. Study of production costs and price trends would make this error less common.

In their studies in Cottonwood and Jackson counties, Minnesota, the investigators found that there are considerable quantities of feeds of a nonsalable character produced in the area. These together with nontillable pasture can be marketed only through live stock. There are also times when man and horse labor are idle. How to utilize these resources to the best advantage was a part of the problem. On some farms the solution was apparently greater attention to live stock enterprises. On others a more complete utilization of the available labor and material resources seemed obtainable by a readjustment of crops. In general the farmers were urged to work toward a well-rounded organization that would give the greatest net return from all the factors of production by providing for a more uniform seasonal distribution of labor and a more complete utilization of all of the farm resources.

Lack of Live Stock Noted.

Labor, horses, and machinery, it is pointed out, are usually employed more economically in a system of diversified farming than in a single crop system, even if the crop needing attention at one time in a diversified system gives a lower return than that needing attention at another time. Farms consisting of corn, small grain, and cattle enterprises are numerous in Cottonwood and Jackson counties. But the department's investigators found that some farms well organized for crop production were not marketing their crops efficiently through live stock. On one farm only 125 pounds of butterfat were being produced per cow, and beef production was low in proportion to the feed consumed.

One of the better organized farms in the area picked out for illustrative purposes had no definite rotation of crops including legumes for hay and maintenance of soil fertility. Its small-grain acreage was considered out of proportion to its corn acreage, and opportunities were pointed out for increasing the acreage of corn and tame hay without hiring additional labor or decreasing the number of work stock. The amount of pork produced was low in proportion to the amount of skim milk and other feeds available.

The material coming out of this study shows the wide variations in the quantities of labor and feed used in production from farm to farm. From the figures shown on the standard amounts of feed and labor used in production it is possible for other producers to determine the relative efficiency of what they are doing on their own farm. There are set forth by the department the principles underlying the proper combination of farm enterprise as well as methods of securing increased efficiency in production and by examples and illustrations there is shown the possibility of measuring improved farm organization through increased farm returns.

Lime Makes Clover and Aids Fertility

This Legume With Clover Is Best Source of Protein.

Lime makes clover and clover makes for soil fertility.

This is what A. F. Gustafson of the New York state college of agriculture at Ithaca says in pointing out that clover is a most important crop in rotations. Without clover, he says, it is difficult and costly to keep the soil well supplied with nitrogen.

"Clover and alfalfa," he adds, "are the cheapest and probably the best source of protein for dairy cows. These legume says, cut early and cured properly, supply absolutely essential vitamins for cows. Legumes also provide lime and phosphorus so necessary for milk production and for the normal development of a healthy calf. Abortion is less likely to be prevalent among cows fed plenty of alfalfa and good clover hay.

"Both of these crops need plenty of lime in the soil for fair growth. Much of the southern and eastern parts of the state need from one to one and a half, and, on exceptionally sour soils, two tons of limestone, or its equivalent, for red clover. Alfalfa and sweet clover require even more.

"Limestone may be applied on fall-plowed land as soon as the fields are dry enough to get on them; it may be worked in while making the seedbed preparatory to drilling the spring grain and clover seed. Burned or hydrated lime may be applied after the soil is dry enough to stir, and should be mixed with the soil very soon after spreading. Any form of lime should be mixed very thoroughly with the soil for best results with either clover or alfalfa.

"Good acclimated, domestic northern-grown clover seed is also necessary to obtain a good red clover hay crop."

Keeping Broody Hens on Feed Is Now Advocated

Thousands of dollars are lost each year because broody hens are allowed to remain on the nests instead of being made to produce. Some poultry owners resort to starving or ducking their broody hens or withholding water from them, but such treatment is injurious to the hens and often throws them into an early molt. Better results will be gained if the "broodies" are given plenty to drink, and if a mash is kept before them all of the time. Besides, they should have a light feeding of scratch feed twice a day.

A broody coop which will help in breaking the birds of their desire to nest is also recommended. It should be built of wire or slats, with the bottom of the same material as the sides and top, and should be placed in the hen house, preferably on the roosts. About twice a week the broody coop can be opened and all the birds allowed to escape. Any that still seek the nest should be put back in the broody coop.

Prepare for Oats With Disk on Corn Stubble

That it is profitable to plow or disk corn stubble ground for oats is proven by tests made at the Ohio experiment station.

The average yield of the disked land for the 15 years of the experiment was 52.83 bushels per acre and that of the plowed land 52.92 bushels, or almost the same; while the stubble land which was disk-drilled as early as the land could be worked, but without any previous preparation of seedbed gave only 47.43 bushels per acre.

In two very exceptional seasons the no-preparation seed beds gave the largest yield, although in especially unfavorable seasons the yields of the unprepared land were less than half that on either the plowed or the disked land.

The plowed land was much freer from white-top weeds in seasons when that winter annual was particularly bad. Unless the land is in good condition for drilling and free from weeds plowing or thorough disking is the safest practice.

Farm Hints

Head lettuce requires about 90 days from seeding to maturity.

* * *

The best practice in planting sweet clover is to seed it with barley as a nurse crop early in the spring.

* * *

The prices for early lettuce are sometimes better than for the last crop, though often the reverse is true.

* * *

A grain drill set to show about two pecks of wheat will sow about the right amount of sudan grass seed.

* * *

The statement is often made that lettuce maturing late in the season, when the weather is cool, is more likely to be a success than the earlier crop.

* * *

If, instead of cutting a good, vigorous stand of alfalfa on June 1, it is allowed to grow three weeks longer, the yield will often be doubled—one reason why two crops may yield more than three.

* * *

It is usually a matter of efficiency and economy to use mechanical instead of human energy wherever possible to do work. Human energy had better be used in brain work which a machine lacks.

Spring Attention to Bee Colonies

Carefully Examine and Clean All Hives, Removing Remaining Honey Combs.

All the colonies should be carefully examined. If any colonies have died during the winter remove the combs of honey that remain and place them under some other strong colony before robbing begins. If any colonies have become queenless others can be procured from the South and substituted.

Do not let the colony dwindle away for want of a queen, for it may yield you fifty or even a hundred pounds of honey the coming season.

The bottom boards should also be scraped and cleaned from the accumulated cappings which always gather there during the winter.

Clean Out Ants.

On top of the hive you will probably find ants gathered in the packing, with thousands of eggs ready to hatch. Clean them out and sweeten up the hives in general. It may be that some need a coat of paint. Get ready for the honey flow and give the bees every chance to build up. Section boxes and brood frames should also be gotten in readiness. It is easy to manage bees when the preparatory work is done.

It will do no harm to let the bees get a little corn meal from the bin. Some beekeepers make a regular practice in early spring of setting meal in sunny spots protected from the wind for the bees to gather as a substitute for pollen to stimulate brood rearing. This is not necessary in locations where natural pollen is abundant.

Water Is Necessary.

When brooding is heaviest bees require most water. In spring they may be seen about the well in search of this necessary article, which goes to make up their daily bill of fare. They will fly a great distance for it, if not obtainable nearby. Many bees are lost and chilled when thus carrying water for their brood. If there is no water accessible near at hand it will pay you to supply some.

Take a barrel and set it a few feet from the ground, fill it with water and cover the top so no bees will drown. Then bore a very small hole near the bottom of the barrel and let the water drip on a board. The board should be slanted slightly to cause the water to flow slowly along. From this source the bees will be able to help themselves. The nearer the water is to the apiary the fewer bees it will require as water carriers, a very important feature at this season when the warmth and energy of every bee is needed in the hive to help build up the colony.

When honey begins to come in from the fields, it is no longer necessary to supply them with water, for they will get enough of it from the thin nectar which is daily brought into the hive.

Direct Sunlight Useful to Keep Chicks Healthy

"Direct sunshine is necessary to keep chicks healthy," declares J. G. Halpin of the poultry department, University of Wisconsin.

"Many a farmer's wife has found her early spring chicks meet with disaster, because they had to be confined to the basement or away from the direct sunlight.

"Recent experiments show that the direct sunshine contains certain rays which do not pass through ordinary window glass, but which are necessary to the chick in order to prevent leg weakness.

"Green foods, cod liver oil, yolks of eggs have been found to take the place of direct sunshine and should be used specially during cloudy cold weather in the spring. When chicks are out in the sunshine they are safe," he declares. "The yolks of eggs have given the best results and sterile eggs taken out of the incubator should be used for this purpose," says Halpin.

Government Whitewash Formula Is Very Useful

For making what is known as government whitewash, slake a half bushel of lime with boiling water. Cover during the operation to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid lime through a fine sieve or cloth strainer and add to it a peck of salt, which has previously been dissolved with warm water. Then dissolve one pound of glue by soaking well or heating in a double kettle and add to the whitewash, together with three pounds of rice, pounded fine and boiled to a paste, and a half pound of Spanish whiting. Then place the compound in a small kettle, place this kettle in a large one containing water and bring to a boil. When the substance once begins to bubble, remove from the fire and add five gallons of boiling water. Cover it up and let stand for a few days. When wished for use reheat and apply while hot.

Busy Little Birds Kill Many Injurious Insects

Birds add much to the home surroundings and are easily made neighbors if nesting places are available. Bird houses will attract wrens, bluebirds, martins and nuthatches; and the windbreak, apple orchard, or lawn trees good homes for orioles, phoebes, robins and thrushes. They will pay for any attention by the destruction of many injurious insects. Some fruiting shrubs, such as the Juneberry, black haw, sheepberry, and cherry should be planted in thickets, not alone for the birds, but because they add much to the surroundings.

The Young Ladies' Circle, of the Christian Church met at the home of Mrs. Perry, Tuesday evening and sewed.

The Woman's Club will have their annual rummage sale in a short while and due notice will be given in The Standard.

Sile Kildew is back from the carnival at Tickville. He had a long conversation with a monkey but says he didn't get much more information out of it than if he had been talking to any other person.

Slim Pickens says when some of us look into a looking glass about all the consolation we can get is to remember that somebody once said a person always looks a little better than the mirror makes him appear.

Auto Racing

Tuesday, November 11, 1924

Poplar Bluff, Mo.

For particulars write

DIXIE MOTOR SPEEDWAY

306 Almond St.

Columbus Alsop attended the magistrate's court at Bounding Billows Wednesday and one of the lawyers in his speech, talked so loud he kept the magistrate awake throughout the entire trial.

The Deputy constable hears that our local poet, Miss Hostetter Hocks reports that summer is lingering too long in the lap of autumn. He says while that may be so, he can't stop it as it is out of his jurisdiction.

Newspapers in the Dutch East Indies report that strange creatures, half man and half animal, are being seen by the natives of the Poulou Islands. Some authorities believe that they may be the "missing link", as they consider them to be the lowest form of human life, while others declare that they are not men but a species of rare monkeys. An expedition has been sent to investigate.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY ONLY

Comforts, 64x76 - - $2.39

Plates, fancy pattern, set 1.14

Coal Hods and Shovels 23c

H. & S. Economy Store

HON. RALPH E. BAILEY

Republican Candidate for Congress

will speak at

The Armory

Monday Evening at 7:30

This is the final rally for home folks and Mr. Bailey will be glad to have his neighbors of all political parties come out to hear him.

PREPARE FOR WINTER NOW

Before snow flies and the thermometer drops, repairs to your home and equipment should be made. Take advantage of the good weather to do this work.

All material necessary for complete repairs to any part of the house are at our yards. Lumber, cement, brick, sand, lime and plaster, glass, roofing, shingles and weather stripping may be needed for your repairs. Ask us for prices on these materials.

Phone 192

Sikeston Concrete Tile and Construction Company

SHARP PRICE REDUCTIONS

Hudson Coach

was $1,500.00

Now $1,395.00

Essex Coach

was $1,000.00

Now $945.00

Above Prices Freight and Tax Extra

The world's greatest automobile values are now priced below all comparison

They are the finest Hudson and Essex Cars ever built. Such price reductions are possible because they are the largest selling six-cylinder closed cars in the world.

Phone 279

Superior Garage

Comer, Bush & Zillmer

Moore Building **Malone Avenue**

Most Fat Steers From Corn Belt

One of the Most Practical Ways of Disposing of Corn Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farmers in the corn belt are gradually modifying their cattle-feeding, cattle-fattening and beef-making operations because of the changing conditions of high-priced land, intensive farming and market demands. Where once the whole operation of breeding the cows and raising the calves, growing them on pasture and roughage to the feeder age and then fattening them for the market, was carried on at the corn belt farm, it has been gradually becoming more and more impractical to keep herds of cows to raise calves and to thus grow their own supply of feeders. Not more than a score of years ago there was an abundance of pasture and land was comparatively cheap. Today practically all land capable of being tilled is used for crop production. The raising of cattle primarily for fattening as beef has been giving way to the production of pure breds for breeding stock.

Disposes of Corn Crop.

The fattening of steers, however, affords one of the most practical ways of disposing of the corn crop and of the many roughages produced on the average corn belt farm, and most of the fat cattle are still supplied by the corn belt. Instead of growing the feeders on the farm where they are to be fattened, however, there is an increasing tendency on the part of cattle feeders to purchase their feeder supply direct from the range which is more adapted to raising and growing calves to the feeder age than to fattening them. The range cattlemen are realizing the situation and are attempting to produce a high grade of feeder cattle. The corn belt cattle feeders, with an abundance of fattening feeds and limited pasture areas, see where they can better afford to purchase feeders from the range area than to raise them on land which is suitable for crop production.

Organizations of breeders are being formed in many sections of the country for the purpose of assembling several droves of feeder cattle and selling them at auction. Sales of this kind are usually extensively advertised in order to get a large number of buyers to attend. Buying direct eliminates marketing expenses at the live stock markets and insures against "stale" cattle, that is, cattle held at the markets for several days. Buying at the large live stock markets is preferred by many feeders, because there may be a saving of time, and there is the possibility of buying on a "glutted" market, which usually results in much lower prices. When the receipts are normal, however, there is usually considerable competition, resulting in a price considerably higher than the range price.

Buying and selling ability plays as important a part as skillful feeding in the successful handling of feeder cattle. Successful feeders study market conditions. In some seasons certain weights and classes of cattle may be purchased more economically than others. The cattle feeder should study the demands of the market for certain seasons and feed the kind of cattle that will be in demand when they are ready for market.

Objects in Fattening.

The primary objects in fattening steers are to utilize roughages for which there is little demand, to keep the soil in a high state of productivity by feeding the crops on the farm and returning the manure to the land, and to increase the income from farm operations. The fattening of cattle throughout the corn belt area is of two types—dry-lot fattening and fattening on grass. Most cattle fattened in the corn belt are dry-lot fed and are marketed before July 1. Very few cattle fed heavily on grain during the winter and spring months are ever put on grass the following summer. In some sections of Missouri feeders purchased in the fall are "roughed" through the winter largely on cornstalk fields, straws, hays, stover and silage. In the spring the cattle are turned on grass and fed a half-grain ration. Cattle handled in this way usually are marketed before September 1.

There are various rations used in dry-lot feeding, but two combinations of feeds stand out rather prominently. In those areas where legume hay, such as clover and alfalfa, is produced abundantly, the standard ration is corn and hay. In other areas, where legumes are less thrifty, silage and protein meal, such as cottonseed or linseed, are fed in combination with corn and a mixed hay.

Available Rough Land.

High-priced land suitable for grain production in the corn belt area can hardly be profitably kept for pasture for the production of beef for the market. However, there are many farms having rough land that can be utilized best as a permanent pasture. Gains made by cattle on pasture are usually the most economical. When cattle are "roughed" through the winter, largely on cheap roughages, they can be marketed early the following fall at a cost materially lower than would result from dry-lot feeding. Cattle to be finished in the summer on grass, with possibly the addition of a little corn or other supplement in the fall, should not be fed heavily during the winter, but they should receive enough to maintain their weight. If

LETTER FROM THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU

Many of the teachers of the St. Louis public schools responded to the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau's recent invitation to bring their classes to see the agricultural exhibits on display in Union Station. "Missouri" being one of the subjects studied just now, the invitation was very opportune. For several days last week, from three to five classes per day visited the exhibit. The teachers accompanied the pupils, and explained the various products. The Secretary of the Bureau also gave considerable attention to the pupils, pointing out on the map the particular district where all the products on display were grown, telling them about the planting, growth and harvesting of the various crops, and showing them pictures of livestock and farm life. One girl, about ten years of age, wished particularly to see pictures of pigs and cows, as she said she had never seen real ones. Many of the children were eager to tell the others what they knew about the district. The teachers were given some of the Southeast Missouri literature so they could use it in their school work. Many of the pupils had their notebooks, and enumerated the specimens on exhibit.

That Southeast Missouri is attracting the attention of the outside world is evidenced by an article appearing in the Sunday, October 19th, issue of the St. Louis Globe Democrat under the "Rod and Gun" section. This article called attention to the splendid roads between St. Louis and Poplar Bluff, thence through the Ozarks. A prominent St. Louis sportsman made an automobile trip over this road recently, and was so enthusiastic over the beauty of the scenery and the splendid character of the roads, that he returned to St. Louis with a glowing description of conditions as he found them in that section. He said that St. Louisans generally do not know that this road is in existence. If they did, they would travel over it with greater frequency. He also landed the fine fishing to be had in Black, St. Francis and Current Rivers, told of the good hotel accommodations available to the tourist, and urged St. Louis lovers of the great outdoors to go fishing and playing with nature in that neighborhood. The article ended by commending the people and the scenery of this district to Missourians, who would find it well worth their while to take a trip over this St. Louis, Poplar Bluff, Doniphan, West Plains highway.

Sheriff's Sale Under Execution

By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the County of Scott, State of Missouri, returnable to the November 1924 term of said court, and to me directed, wherein the Clarkson Coal Company, a corporation is plaintiff, and Thos. L. Tanner is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in said County of Scott and State of Missouri and described as follows, to-wit:

All of lots five (5), six (6), seven (7), and eight (8) in block one (1) of the Fairview addition to the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri and I will, on

Friday, November 21, 1924

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon at the door of the Court House in said County, and State, in the town of Benton, Missouri, sell at public auction for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, the property above described to satisfy the above said execution and costs.

Dated at Benton, Missouri, October 30th, 1924.

WILLIAM KIRKENDALL
Sheriff of Scott County, Mo.

FOR RENT—Rooms.—526 Gladys, Phone 36.

FOR RENT—Two 4-room houses. Close into city.—Apply to Watson's Market.

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms. Inquire of Mrs. E. E. Hudson, east Center street.

FOR SALE—10 head pure bred Poland China pigs, Bruton stock.—See C. B. Watson.

FOR SALE—House, 4-room and pantry, new. Immediate possession, $350 cash, balance, monthly installments. —M. M. Duncan, phone 652W. pd.

WANTED—The work of a telephone operator is carried on under pleasant and helpful conditions and among congenial employees. Occasionally I have vacancies in my force and I desire to secure application from Sikeston girls to recruit from. You are paid while learning the work. Find out more about the opportunities offered in this work. Make application to Mrs. Gill Taylor, Chief Operator, Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. 4 issues.

CAST OF NOTABLES IN "PLEAURE MAD"

One of the most promising pictures of the year is "Pleasure Mad", the Reginald Barker production, coming to the Malone Theatre on Wednesday. This is Mr. Barker's third picture for Metro and Louis B. Mayer. The other two were "Hearts Aflame" and "The Eternal Struggle", both of which scored immediate success.

Mary Alden, who was recently featured in "The Eeagle's Feather", will again appear in her favorite role of a mother, the kind of a role that won her fame in "Old Nest". Huntly Gordon, famous for his sterling characterizations in "The Famous Mrs. Fair" and "The Social Code", will play opposite her. Other favorites also exceptionally well cast include William Collier, Jr., Norma Shearer, Winifred Bryson and Frederick Truesdel.

"Pleasure Mad" was adapted from Blanche Upright's novel, "The Valley of Content". Dealing with the fortunes—and misfortunes—of a happy family of moderate means which is split up by affections and indulgences which follow sudden acquisitions of wealth, this book has proven one of the most popular novelsof the last year.

Norbert Brodin, who has done remarkable work behind the camera in many productions, is the cameraman, and the scenario was by A. P. Younger, who wrote the screen versions of "Fair and Warmer", "The Walk-offs" and "The Flirt."

The W. M. S. of the Baptist Church met at the home of Mrs. Will Scott Thursday afternoon.

Miss Mary Williams Smith, who is attending Teachers' College at Cape Girardeau, spent last week-end in Sikeston with homefolks.

Jack Johnson was host to the Agoga Class of the Baptist Sunday School Tuesday evening at his home on Kathleen Avenue.

Hon. Charles U. Becker, Secretary of State and candidate for re-election, was in Sikeston Thursday afternoon and honored The Standard office with a brief call.

The ladies Home Mission Society of the Baptist Church spent Tuesday on the Grover Keller farm. About 26 ladies were present, fifteen of whom picked cotton making $8.32. The balance of the ladies spent the day in quilting.

LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM MATTHEWS

The many friends of Miss Irene Sutton wil be glad to know that she has recovered sufficiently to be brought home. Her parents went to Cairo Tuesday and accompanied her. She stood the trip fairly well and is gettng along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCarthy and children and Miss Elreno Shelton spent Sunday in Matthews with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burch, John Denbow and father and Frank Ratcliff left Wednesday for Mt. Vernon, Mo. Mr. Burch is going to find a location, Mr. Denbow is going to see his daughter and Mr. Ratcliff to see his wife, both being there for their health.

Mesdames G. D. Steele, Albert Deane, J. R. King and F. E. Story shopped in Cairo, Tuesday.

Mrs. Gordon Stroud and babe of Skieston vsited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burch Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Daughtery and babe of Sikeston spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Sikes.

Mrs. Homer Lancaster and children shopped in Sikeston, Monday.

Mrs. Cleve Patton and son, mother and Mrs. James Lancaster visited relatives in Sikeston Tuesday.

School opened in the new High School building Monday. The teachers were certainly pleased and glad for moving day, from the old to the new.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford visted relatives in Sikeston Wednesday.

J. H. King County Treasurer of New Madrid, had business in Matthews, Tuesday.

Geo. H. Traylor of New Madrid was in Matthews Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Qurey of Clay, Ky., are here this week visiting relatives.

The contract for the new gymnasium was let October 27th to Roscoe Weltecke for $18,728. It will be located 50 feet west of the High School building and will be 70ftx110ft. The plumbing and heating contract was let to L. T. Davey of Sikeston for $3,075. The building will be used for both gymnasium and auditorium purposes and is expected to be completed by the first of February.

At the special meeting of the City Council Monday night, the City ordinance for the widening of Malone avenue and Prosperity street and covering with two inches of rock asphalt was read first and second time. The final reading and passage will be at the regular Council meeting Monday night, November 3. Dr. Johnson, State Sanitary Engineer, appeared before the City Council at the specila meeting, relative to the water condition. The City Water Superintendent, Mr. Swanner and Dr. Johnson attached a chlorine machine at the local water station to purify the city water Monday of this week.

Blair For Supreme Court

It has developed, during the present campaign, that, under date of October 20th, the campaign headquarters of Frank E. Atwood, Republican nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court, mailed out letters to Republicans urging them to support Mr. Atwood for election to the Supreme Court because he is a Republican, irrespective of the qualifications of the two candidates running for this office.

The Honorable James T. Blair, nomiee on the Democratic ticket, is now a member of this Court and, as Judge, has given universal satisfaction in this high office.

As the position of Judge is not a political office, the record and qualifications should be carefuly studied, not only by the Democrats, but by the Republicans and particularly by the Independent voters who are not affiliated with any particular political organization.

After we have tried out a Judge and find that he not only is honest, but is unbiased and unprejudiced, it would be a mistake to make a change in this high office, in which politics can cut no figure.

The voters therefore, will make no mistake if they will vote for James T. Blair for this high office when they cast their ballots next Tuesday.

Lyman Bowman was a visitor in St. Louis several days this week.

The Sophomore Class will enntertain the High School with a Hallowe'en party Friday night at the school. The School Board is invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher, Mrs. Ada Lennox and Mr. and Mrs. Loomis Mayfield and son spent Wednesday near Poplar Bluff hazenut hunting.

Mesdames M. J. Thomas, R. T. Wainman, M. Jewel spent Wednesday in Cairo with Mrs. Louis Watkins, who is a patient in St. Mary's hospital.

The Baptist ladies will give a Thanksgiving dinner in the basement of their church. Dinner will be served early in order that those who wish to atend the football game at Charleston will have ample time to eat dinner before going to Charleston. Make your arrangements to eat Thanksgiving dinner with the Baptist laides.

Announcing the New Location of My Shoe Shop

Which is Now Open for the General Public

Sam's Shoe Shop

Corner S. Ranney and E. Malone Avenus

In Corner of Wagon Yard

Scott County and Good Roads

By your Vote you have Built them, Vote again for Good Roads Nov. 4th. Carry Proposal No. 5, and you will carry hard roads to every part of the County.

VOTE YES ON NO. 5

Proposition No. 5 is designed to completely hard surface and always maintain the 7640 miles of the State Highway System in Six years without a tax on land or other property.

Seven years ago Scott County voted a $750,000.00 Road Bond Issue. Of this money $12,165.16 was advanced to the State together with $180,154.74 of State and Federal Aid Funds to build Routes Nos. 9 and 16 across Scott County. If No. 5 carries Scott County will receive this $120,165.16 from the State in Refund Roads to be located in communities where most needed.

Out of the State Road Bond Issue of $60,000,000.00 there has been $25,000,000.00 of bonds sold, and out of this amount there has been apportioned to Scott County and now under contract the sum of $134,607.82.
If No. 5 carries, Route No. 5 can be completed immediately, and the concrete slab can be placed on Route No. 9 from the Diversion Channel to Ancell, and the remainder of No. 9 can be located and constructed within the next two years.

If No. 5 carries it will be possible for the Legislature to enlarge the State System and thereby connect:

1—Chaffee, Oran and Benton
2—Commerce and Benton
3—Vanduser with Route No. 9
4—Oran and Morley
5—Blodgett with Route No. 9

To October 1st, 1924 Scott County had 3555 motor car vehicles which paid approximately $30,000.00 in license fees. Up to the same date the State Highway Commission had spent in Scott County the sum of $14,895.98 in the maintenance of the State System, and is now spending on the maintenance of No. 9 the further sum of $14,312.19 by resurfacing portions of No. 9.

No. 5 places no tax except upon the automobile, the truck and the gas they use.

But it costs the auto owner less then nothing for the hard roads save in the upkeep of the car and in gas consumed many times the amount of the tax each year.

Your vote is needed for No. 5. Do your community a good turn by going to the polls and voting Yes on No. 5.

Scott County is paying a tax on her lands for drainage and levees. Let the users of the roads pay the cost of our State roads without calling on us for a property tax.

MISSOURI STATE-WIDE GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

The Gift Shop

Is Now Showing a Complete Line of the Following Merchandise:

Kodaks, Victor Victrolas Colgate, Caron, Luxor, Cotys, Richard Hudnut. and Houbigant Toilet Goods

Parker's Duofold Pens and Pencils Waterman's Ideal Pens Eversharp Pencils and Pens

Gibson Art Company's Christmas Cards Leather Goods, Thermos Bottles

You are cordially invited to inspect this beautiful assortment

New Victor Records on Sale Friday of Each Week

Derris Drug Store

Derris Building *Sikeston*



At Your Service

The finest Poultry the market offers awaits your orders here. We use extreme care in choosing all of our Poultry, because we know the added satisfaction and enjoyment which high quality in Poultry means when it is served.

Let us send you one of our birds for dinner tomorrow.

The Springers are in especially fine shape for eating right now.

341—Phones—344

Andres Meat Market

Uptown and Frisco

BULLDOGS READY TO TRIM CAPE FRIDAY

Today at 2:30 the Bulldogs have to offer the sport-loving public one of the best games of the season.

The Bulldogs were victorious last week with Charleston and can do the same this week, if they are given the proper support.

This is the next to the last game to be played on the local gridiron this season and is found to be satisfactory to all football fans.

This is the first time the Bulldogs have played the Cape eleven and it is going to be a hard fight.

Next week-end the Bulldogs play Jackson here, which is the last game to be played on the local gridiron. They tied us at the first of the season—will they beat us next week?

Come out and help us defeat both teams.

Put up your hammer and blow the Bulldog horn.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1924 MARKET REPORT

(Courtesy Toof & Toof)

CHICAGO GRAIN—

December wheat	141⅝
May wheat	147⅛
December corn	105¾
May corn	110⅜
December oats	49½
May oats	54¼

ST. LOUIS CASH—

No. 2 red wheat	151
No. 3 red wheat	147
No. 2 Mixed corn	105
No. 2 yelow corn	106½
No. 2 white corn	106
No. 2 white oats	48½

COTTON CLOSE—

New Orleans	New York
23,36-3, ...December	23,33-34
23.35-36 ... January ...	23.48-49
23.58-60 ... ..March... ..	23.76-78
23.75 ..... May	24c

NEW YORK SPOTS—

10 lower, 24.10

NEW ORLEANS SPOT—

15 lower, 23.40.

Methodist Church

9:30—Sunday School.

10:40—Junior Sermon. "The Leopard's Spots."

11:00—Preaching. "The Growth of Christian Character".

6:30—League Services.

7:30—Preaching. "Interviews With Jesus". I.

You are cordially invited to the Community Bible Class which meets at the church on Friday afternoon at 3:30. The pastor lectures for thirty minutes at this time.

Come to our services.

THOS. B. MATHER, Pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Coleman entertained at tea Sunday evening. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Slack, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Toof, Mrs. Darwin Johnson, Osborn Hunter and Mr. Crawford.

"To Constable Burks—I see by the papers that you get what you go after, so go and get the bootlegger at Birds Point. He and his sons are sure selling whiskey. They live there by the pilot light. Next to the Club House at Wahite you will find another. Get both parties and I will vote for you ever after.—One who knows and a woman. So get busy".

Mrs. W. S. Smith entetrained Wednesday afternoon in honor of Laura Joe's eighth birthday. The little Miss received many beautiful gifts and an enjoyable time was had by all. The little folks invited were: Katherine Adair, Olga Matthews, Mary Joe and Bobbie Foster, Margaret Mitchell, Mary Tanner, Bessie and Christine Cawthorne, Ada Jean Bowman, Dona Catherine Meyers, Henrietta Moore, Louise Ellen Tanner, Lillian Gail Applegate, Ella Louise Shuppert, Charles Allen Cook, Helen Virginia Keith, Jasper and T. Wilson, Joe Matthews, Jr., Moore, Jr. and G. P. Greer, Nana Bell and John Louis Wilson, Lynnette Stallcup, Billy Van Horne and Bettie Lee McCutchen.

Merwin Stephens, a world traveler, visited The Sikeston Standard while traveling through Missouri. Mr. Stephens tells us that he left New York City, December 1, 1919 and since that time has visited the main countries in Europe, China, Japan, Phillippine Islands and landed at the Golden Gates in California September 1, 1924. He is now on his home stretch back to New York City. Thru the United States, he is traveling on the State Highways. He has worked at his trade as a first class chef and stops in towns where he finds work, for a week or two. Mr. Stephens says, that after traveling the world over, he is convinced there is no place like U. S. A. As a souvenir of his trip he has the signatureof the Mayor of the towns he has visited and when he hit the capitol of any State, he got the Governor's signature, also State officials of the foreign countries.

COTTON GROWERS ASSOCIATION NEWS

Coton Grades High

Up to the 10th of October the classing department of the Arkansas, Tennessee and Missouri cotton associations had classed a total of 14,726 bales of cotton and had some 6000 bales on hand which had not yet been classed.

The classing report shows that 89 per cent of the cotton received so far has classed middling or better.

The experience of every association in the South is that cotton is grading high this year.

Following is the classing report up to October 21st:

Grade	Total	Per Cent
Good middling	448	.04
Strict middling	5897	.40
Middling	6577	.45
Strict low middling..	1370	.08
Low middling	57	.00
Strict good ordinary.	7	.00
Good ordinary	9	.00
Ordinary	3	.00
SPOTTED		
Good middling	3	.00
Strict middling	106	.01
Middling	92	.01
Strict low middling ..	6	
TINGED		
Good middling		
Strict middling	2	.00
Middling	22	.00
Strict low middling..	2	.00
STAINED		
Middling	1	.00
GREY		
Good middling		
Strict middling	42	.00
Middling	82	.01
Low middling		
	15726	100%

Chas. A. Tistadt Wins Prize for First Bale

Chas. A. Tisdate, Caruthresville, member of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association has been declared the winner of the $100 cash prize for the first bale of cotton delivered to the Association from Missouri. Mr. Tistadt ginned the bale of cotton on September 17th and it was immediately delivered to the Southeast Missouri Compress Company at Caruthersville for the Association.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

The stupendous New Madrid County Community Fair, which will be held at Morehouse November 21 and 22, is fast moving toward its successful goal. Local business men, residents and farmers have already contributed several hundred dollars in cash and merchandise which will be used as premiums. Some of the ablest speakers of the State have been secured to give addresses at the Farmers' Institute. Already many of the Southeast Missouri sportsmen are oiling up their guns for the great turkey shooting match. Programs and premium lists will be out in the near future.

The annual meeting of the Little River Drainage District was held at the gymnasium Monday. Reports revealed that new contracts have been awarded, amounting to millions of dollars. The purpose of the new work, voted on last year, is to equalize and improve the drainage in the district and will amount to about five milion dollars.

Mr. Burrus and family of California have moved to Morehouse and bought the filling station owned by D. A. Mocabee, who is retiring on account of his health.

There was a party and mock wedding in honor of Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Dunaway, who were enjoying their 28th wedding anniversary at the gym Monday night.

Ernest Murphy and sons, Paul and Felix arrived in Morehouse from Cadiv, Ky., Wednesday. They expect to locate here for the winter.

Clarence Legate motored to Puxico, Wednesday on a business trip.

Johnny Patterson and Miss Alberta Jenkins of Sikeston were quietly married on Sunday evening. Mr. Patterson is employed at the Simms Drug Store. They expect to go to housekeeping here just as soon as they are able to find rooms.

John Achiebers country home was the scene of a community dance on Wednesday evening. A large crowd was present and everyone reported a good time.

Thos. Gallivan, of New Madrid was here Wednesday transacting business with Lawyer Baker.

WARD AT MOREHOUE MONDAY EVENING

Hon. R. L. Ward of Caruthersville will speak at Morehouse, Monday evening, November 3, at 7:30. He is one of the best speakers in the State and the voters of Morehouse and vicinity should turn out to hear him.



Choosing Tailored Clothes You Can Be Sure Of

Buying Clothes is too important a matter to be given any other than the most careful consideration—you should always choose Clothes you can be sure of—Clothes that will yield the utmost in service, look well for every occasion and feel comfortable and fit well.

We especially recommend the Suitings we are now showing for your approval.

Needlemolded Clothes

by The Globe Tailoring Co.

Pitman Tailor Shop

Phone 127 **Sikeston, Mo.**

MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Harmony—Construction of series of retards in Missouri river about completed.

Excelsior Springs—New veterans' hospital opened.

Montgomery Ward & Company to expand plant at cost of $1,250,000.

Carthage—New paving on Central avenue opened to traffic; Main street being paved.

Mexico—Welsville chicken hatchery may be moved to this place.

Bloomfield—New bridge across Lick creek nearing completion.

Ozarks—40 carloads of stock shipped from here in one day.

Kansas City—Chestnut avenue viaduct opened to traffic.

Bloomfield—Water and sewer bonds to be voted upon at November election.

Holt—Contract let for construction of concrete-steel bridge on Holt-Excelsior Springs road.

Excelsior Springs—Reconstruction of Cody Hotel nearing completion.

Liberal—N. M. Alexander & Company, produce buyers, establshes a branch here.

Mexico—Grown Laundry Company to enlarge plant.

Gower—New road being graded.

Carthage—Hobbs' Oil Co. opens a new filling station.

St. Joseph—Work started on construction of garage at central police station.

Farmington—Movement under way to route No. 9 hgihway through this city.

New Florence—Road to be graveled from Knox schoo'house to county farm.

Chillicothe—Chillicothe Business College erecting 4-story annex.

Kansas City—Sni-a-Bar, link in St. Louis-Kansas City concrete highway, opened to traffic.

Trenton—Survey being made by Rock Island railroad for construction of line from this place to Kansas City.

Liberal—Bridge being rebuilt across east fork of Drywood creek, half mile north of McClabe chapel.

DeWitt—25-barrel capacity modern flour mill located here to be sold at trustee's sale October 31; mill is less than 10 years old and strictly modern in design and equipment. Close two years ago account mismangement. In heart of finest soft wheat and corn country, the mill enjoyed unusual prosperity while operating. DeWitt Herald is backing movement to re-establish this industry.

The best place for stove pipe and sheet iron heaters.—Farmers Supply Company.

Mrs. W. H. Watkins will entertain this evening (Thursday) with a Halowe'en party for little Miss Imogene.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Clay, who have been visiting relatives here for the past two weeks, returned to their home in Memphis, Tenn., Sunday.

NEW MADRID COTTON GIN CAUGHT FIRE

The New Madrid gin came near going up in flames Tuesday afternoon, when fire was discovered in the cotton house. Fortunately the blaze was put out without serious damage being done.

Oscar Doughty paid a fine of $10 and costs Wednesday for having in his possession tools taken from the Walpole slaughter house east of town.

The Woman's Club held their regular meeting in the Council rooms at the City Hall. In the absence of the President, Mrs. C. C. White, the First Vice-President, Mrs. Joe Foster, was in the chair. Just a few members were present and consequently very little business was attended to.

The Delta Auto Sales Co. have delivered the folowing new cars in the past two weeks: J. W. Stone, Maxwell coupe, Sikeston; Dr. Elders, Chrysler Broughan, Morehouse.

Taylor Auto Co. deliver to Harry C. Blanton a Standard Six enclosed Buick touring.

The Stubbs Motor Co. have delivered the following new cars in the past two weeks:

Touring—J. A. Fabar, Risco; O. H. Lovelace, Blodgett; Jas. L. De Witt, Matthews; Ivie Lewis, E. B. Latham, Grady King and W. P. Renner, Sikeston.

Roadster—Elmer Babb, Diehlstadt.

Coupe—Harris Foster, Morley; G. W. Cagle, Sikeston; Wm. H. Bugg, Morley.

Sedan—Franklin Moore, Matthews; Wm. A. Brown, Diehlstadt.

Truck—H. & H. Grocery, W. H. Watkins, Sikeston.

Highest KROGER'S Lowest

Quality Prices

Sugar 25 lb. Pocket - **2.02**

Butter Country Club, pound **39c**

Gloves Canton Flannel - **15c**

Pancake Flour Country Club, 5 lbs. **24c**

Bacon, whole or half	29c
Hams, whole	25c
P. G. Soap, 10 bars	40c
Cream Cheese, lb.	28c
Blue Label Karo Syrup, 5 lbs.	31c
Canned Homing, lg. can	11c
Country Club Flour, 24-lb. sack	$1.05
Water Peaches, lg. can	17c
Chocolate Drops	16c
Peanut Brittle, lb.	15c
Potatoes 15 lbs.	25c
Bananas, lbs.	11c
Fig Bars, lb.	10c
Country Club Quick Cook Oats, pkg.	10c

SIKESTON STANDARD

VOL. 13 NO. 4. SIKESTON STANDARD, SIKESTON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1924.

Federal Onion Grades Revised

Principal Change Is That Minimum Size Shall Be One and a Half Inches.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Revisions in the United States grades for northern-grown onions have been announced by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The principal change is the separation of size and grade with the provision that unless otherwise specified the minimum size shall be 1½ inches. If quotations are made on the basis of U. S. No. 1 without any understanding as to a minimum size, it should be assumed that the minimum size is 1½ inches.

U. S. No. 1 grade now includes specifications as to firmness, maturity and shape. A limitation has also been placed upon the amount of decay in connection with the usual tolerance which is allowed to cover mistakes which happen in the course of trading and handling.

The revised grades are as follows:

U. S. No. 1.

U. S. No. 1 shall consist of onions of similar varietal characteristics which are firm, mature, well shaped, free from doubles, splits, bottlenecks, scallions, dirt, tops or other foreign matter and from damage caused by sprouting, freezing, disease, insects or mechanical or other means. See size classification.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 5 per cent, by weight, of any lot may be below the requirements of this grade, but not more than a total of two-fifths of this tolerance or 2 per cent, may be allowed for onions which are affected by decay.

U. S. No. 2 shall consist of onions which do not meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1. See size classification.

Unless otherwise specified the minimum size shall be 1½ inches in diameter.* Onions may be classified for size on the following basis:

Boilers, ¾ to 1½ inches; small, 1½ to 1¾ inches; medium, 1¼ to 2¼ inches; large, over 2¼ inches.

In order to provide a class for very large Spanish type onions grown in some localities, a "Very Large" class is recommended for onions over 3 inches in diameter. Onions may also be described as "Small to Medium" or "Medium to Large" in accordance with the facts.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper sizing, not more than 5 per cent, by weight, may be below the specified minimum size and in addition, not more than 10 per cent, by weight, may be larger than the specified maximum size.

Definition of Terms.

As used in these grades:

"Mature" means firm, dry and well cured. Mid-season onions which are not customarily held in storage shall be considered mature when harvested in accordance with good commercial practice at a stage which will not result in the onions becoming soft or spongy.

"Well shaped" means having the shape characteristic of the variety, but slightly off-type or slightly misshapen onions shall be admitted to U. S. No. 1.

"Doubles" and "splits" are onions which have developed more than one distinct bulb. All such onions which are either distinctly misshapen or which show a splitting of the outer scales shall be excluded from U. S. No. 1.

"Bottlenecks" are onions with abnormally thick necks.

"Scallions" are onions which have thick necks and relatively small and poorly developed bulbs.

"Diameter" means the greatest diameter at right angles to a straight line running from the stem to the root.

*Minimum sizes other than 1½ inches shall be specified in connection with the grade as "U. S. No. 1, 1¼ in. min." or "U. S. No. 1, 2 in. min."

Sweet Clover Silage Is Much Inferior to Corn

Sweet clover silage is distinctly inferior to corn silage for steers, although it does have some succulent merit. Silage can be made of it alone when it is first wilted or partly dried so as to reduce the water content to about 65 or 70 per cent. Only a fair grade of silage can be made from freshly cut green sweet clover mixed with dry oat straw at time of ensiling in the proportion of one part stock to six parts clover. Steers have been fed this ration quite favorably for short periods, but it is less palatable than corn silage and less of it will be consumed. The best use of sweet clover is for pasture. Remarkably good results have been noted in various parts this season, but like other plants, it does more service in its proper place.

Geese Should Have Range

Geese require fresh air in plenty, and will not bear confinement in tight houses. A good place for them is a pen under an open shed from which they can run into the barnyard or fenced-in pasture during the day, when they cannot be given free range. Geese continue to bring out an annual brood of goslings until quite aged. An instance is known where a pair of geese produced every year for twenty years. Geese seem to be quite free from diseases, death resulting from old age, accident, or the hand of the owner.

Permanent Quarters Needed for Pullets

Moving Birds About Cuts Down Egg Production.

The price of eggs will most likely be high again in the winter and we should have our pullets producing these high-priced eggs to best advantage, says D. H. Hall, extension poultry husbandman at Clemson college, in urging growers to put the growing pullets in permanent quarters.

If pullets have been handled and cared for properly, they will mature about October 1 and then start laying. After they start laying they should not be disturbed because when they are moved from one house to another it always sets them back in laying. If they have already begun to lay, moving will cut down production and in some cases will cause a molt, which will mean no eggs.

Another important factor in handling poultry, Mr. Hall adds, is that they must not be frightened. Whenever they are frightened by children, dogs, cats, etc., it will surely curtail egg production. Sometimes the poultryman himself will forget his usual caution and walk into the poultry house quickly, giving his hens a bad scare. Even this excitement tells in egg production. It is best always to attract the attention of the pullets in some way before entering the house.

Motion Picture Films Loaned for Exhibition

A catalogue of the 182 motion picture films made by the United States Department of Agriculture on a wide range of agricultural subjects has just been issued as Miscellaneous Circular 27. The films are lent for exhibition to responsible persons, the only charge being for transportation both ways.

The films are designed to aid in the work of the extension and field workers of the department and co-operating state institutions. Their primary use is by or under the supervision of such workers. The number of copies of the films which the department is able to supply is at present inadequate to meet all requests from other sources. However, farmers' organizations, schools, colleges, churches, theaters, and other agencies or persons desiring to borrow films may make application for them through county demonstration agents, other department field workers, directors of extension work of state agriculture colleges, or other officially operating agencies, and the films will be supplied if not in use. Applications should be made to the Office of Motion Pictures, Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Copies of the catalogue, Miscellaneous Circular 27, may be had by writing to the department at Washington, D. C.

Expensive Machines Are Entitled to Best Care

It is time for several of the machines of the farm to be put up for the year. The binder has completed its work for the year and the mower is through with its job: These two pieces of machinery represent a more or less complicated design and are expensive. They should receive good care in order that they may be in good working order for another year.

All dirty bearings should be well cleaned and polished and then given a heavy coat of oil or grease so that they will not rust. The sickles should be removed and stored in a dry place after having been given a good overhauling and a coat of oil. The machines should be well inspected and any repairs should be ordered now. It is much easier for a man to recall needed repairs after a few days than it is to recall them after several months. If repairs are made now, the machine will be in working order next year.

FARM FACTS

Two bushels of oats and 20 pounds of vetch per acre make a good seeding.

• • •

Good crops and fair prices are the foundation of every sort of business prosperity.

• • •

The removal of big weeds in the corn will save lots of moisture needed by the corn at maturing time.

• • •

Are you using dairy products from cattle that have been tuberculin tested and found free of tuberculosis?

• • •

Because chickens seem to drink only an occasional teaspoonful of water is no reason for thinking that they don't need any water.

• • •

Apples have a medicinal value, are refreshing and cooling, help to eliminate waste, stimulate appetite and aid digestion. Eat apples.

• • •

Record keeping is the business end of poultry. We need more business in handling our poultry and only when we keep good records will we be able to handle our poultry for bigger and better profits.

• • •

In order to produce eggs of uniform size and color it is necessary to have good poultry of a standard variety, and the flock must be well housed, fed and cared for, if quantity production is expected.

Irreverent Youngster Made President Smile

You can't subdue young America, Will P. Kennedy, writing in the Washington Star, remarks.

It was at the most impressive religious spectacle the national capital has ever seen, following the march of more than 106,000 men in the Holy Name parade.

President Coolidge, impressed, as were all observers, by the solemn fervor of these Catholic men in giving public testimony of their devotion to God and country, with bowed head and very solemn mein, was about to enter the speakers' stand on the Washington monument grounds for the closing event of the convention.

The hierarchy of the Catholic church had stepped aside to make way for the dignitaries of state, and all the air a solemn stillness held.

A young urchin, imbued with the principle that all men are created equal, exercising the right guaranteed in the Constitution of freedom of speech, and operating on the understanding that in this free land of ours each man is the peer of any king, sang out, "Hello, Cal," and the President was surprised into a smile.

Slack Business Methods May Lead to Dishonesty

Several years ago an acquaintance said to me that the first evidence of intelligence is the practice of honesty. Yet this man robbed me more cruelly than any other ever did. Another impressive lesson; but in thinking it over I concluded the man did it in financial desperation, and that I might have avoided the loss by exercising more care myself.

At the beginning of a transaction most men are disposed to be honest, and offer good security. Then is the time to reach an agreement, sign it, and take security. The carelessness of people has led many a man into dishonesty who otherwise might have escaped this mistake. I watch everybody: the honest man may be careless.—Ed Howe, in Hearst's International.

Films Quickly Dried

Drying of films used to be one of the great problems of moving picture producers. The hundreds of feet of thrillers and love stories could not be hung up to dry like ordinary still-life camera films. Also if specks of dust adhere to the damp film, they may, quite possibly ruin the hero's facial expression, just at the point where, after numberless difficulties, he had won the hand of the lady of his choice. Now, by using giant fans, film drying is a routine detail. These fans blow washed, warmed air down the centers of framework cylinders around which the films have been wound and the drying is accomplished quickly and easily.—Jobber's Journal.

Meet Demand for Diamonds

The activity of the South African diamond mining industry has been steadily increasing. Further development is being undertaken. The diamond production in the Union of South Africa in 1923 is officially stated at 2,053,094 karats, three times that of 1922, and its value showed a corresponding increase. The output for the six months ended June 30 was 1,216,416 karats, valued at £3,926,066; sales totaled 1,019,377 karats, valued at £3,283,465.

Remembered Humble Friends

When Lady Ursula Grosvenor, daughter of the duke of Westminster, Britain's richest peer, was married in London recently special invitations were sent to many humble friends, who had known the young bride since her childhood days. One of the guests was an old man who for many years had been employed as a crossing sweeper in front of Grosvenor house.

"Collar" Was Tin Can

Spying a groundhog which had what appeared to be a silver band around its neck, David Syling of Newcastle, Pa., lay in wait for the animal and killed it. He discovered that the supposed band was a tin can which had gotten on the animal when it was much younger.

Synthetic Sugar Made

One of the chemical triumphs of the day is the making of synthetic sugar by a Liverpool (Eng.) professor, who announced his formula at a meeting of the American Chemical society at Cornell university.

"Miss" or "Mrs." When the Ghost Walks



U. S. Comptroller General McCarl's Ruling Stirs Up Controversy

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

IS COMPTROLLER GENERAL JOHN RAYMOND McCARL a "federal bureaucratic snooper" or a "brave official?" The newspapers call him both. He may be both. But he certainly is the latter. For he has bearded the married maidens in their den, the Lucy Stoners in their hall. This sounds a bit mixed, but it's just exactly what he has done. And, what's more, he has run right smack up against the serried ranks of the National Woman's party, led by Alice Paul and Legal Research Secretary Burnita Shelton Mathers, marching at the double-quick for the fray.

Comptroller General McCarl, in short, has made the ruling that a married woman employee of the federal government who wishes to be carried on the government payroll must enroll under her married name. He quotes various marriage laws and then lays down this ultimatum:

The law of this country that the wife takes the surname of the husband is as well settled as that the domicile of the wife merges in the domicile of the husband. A wife might reside apart from her husband, but as long as she remains his lawful wife she has but one legal domicile and that is the domicile of her husband. So it is with the name. She may have an assumed name, but she has but one legal name.

Now, why did McCarl do it? He's been a married man since 1905 and has presumably learned not to rush in where angels fear to tread. Probably the poor man is just playing safe. For, you see, as comptroller general he's head of the general accounting office and it's his business to watch all disbursements of the public funds to the last penny. So, of course, if the Lucy Stoners are being illegally paid that means trouble for him. For Uncle Sam—be it whispered—when it comes to the paying out of real cash is just a bit near, as they say in Calvin Coolidge's neck of woods.

Comptroller General McCarl is a lawyer and he may be right about the law in the case. Nevertheless, here's the other side:

The National Woman's party has pointed out in the brief submitted that none of the cases cited by Mr. McCarl has any bearing on this case; that no statute or court decision exists in any state supporting the principle that a woman must take her husband's name; that contracts, decrees, deeds, made in the maiden name of a married woman are everywhere valid at law; that the law allows any one, man or woman, to assume any name he or she chooses.

The casus belli, so to speak, is the case of a nurse in St. Elizabeth's hospital, under the Interior department, who married last summer and refused to change her name on the hospital payroll. Presumably the amount involved is not staggering, but just imagine what the totals would run to if every Lucy Stoner defies Comptroller General McCarl!

For example, there's Mrs. Helen Hamilton Gardener, who is, according to the Congressional Directory, one of the three civil service commissioners and receives $5,000 a year. But that well-known and justly famous collection of autobiographies, "Who's Who," says that Helen Hamilton Gardener (no "Mrs.") has been the wife of Col. Selden Alden Day, U. S. A., since 1901.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Gardener or Helen Hamilton Gardener or Mrs. Day should know what she is doing, for she's a graduate (1872) of the Ohio State Normal school. She has spent many years in travel in 20 countries, collecting pictures and data on social and political conditions. She's a member of clubs in Washington, New York, London, Paris and Rome. She's the author, since 1890, of six works. She's a member of the executive board, vice president and vice chairman of the congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage association. And, finally, she was appointed to the civil service commission in 1920—the first woman member. Is it likely that a woman of her experience and official position would take $416.66 every month from Uncle Sam contrary to law?

McCarl certainly is right as to the "domicile" part of the law, as he lays it down. And here's a pathetic case that proves it:

Miss Doris Stevens was permanent chairman of the recent election conference of the National Woman's party, at which the delegates decided to cut loose from the whole tribe of male politicans, to elect 100 women to congress this fall and to establish a woman's bloc in the house. The delegates begged and implored Miss Doris Stevens to be one of those 100 candidates. And that insistent demand brought out this pitiful story:

It appears that Miss Doris Stevens in private life is Mrs. Dudley Field Malone; that Mr. Malone had established a legal residence in Paris; that Paris was therefore her legal residence; that she and her husband had been restored to American citizenship but had not resided long enough in their American home to have even a vote. Of course, this same-domicile-for-husband-and-wife law is one which the National Woman's party intends to wipe out by passing the Twentieth amendment to the Constitution. But in the meantime just see what suffering it inflicts upon our American women!

"Who's Who" corroborates this sad tale in part. Miss Doris Stevens is not listed, but Dudley Field Malone is and it says that he married Doris Stevens of Omaha, "writer, economist and member of the executive committee of the National Woman's party," December 14, 1921. Mr. Field, it says, was collector of the port of New York, 1913-17, and "resigned as a public protest against the failure of President Wilson and his administration to urge and pass the woman suffrage amendment."

And who are the Lucy Stoners? Why, the members of the Lucy Stone league, of course. The league is composed of married women who refuse to take their husbands' names. It was organized in 1921, and has its headquarters in New York city. Its president is Ruth Hale of New York and Ruth Hale has been Mrs. Heywood Broun since 1917. Its secretary is Jane Grant—it has been printed that she is the wife of Harold Ross, editor of Judge.

But why the "Lucy Stone" league? Probably Lucy was our very first "woman rights" woman. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Julia Ward Howe and the other early leaders used to say that Lucy "first really stirred the nation's heart on the subject of woman's wrongs." Anyway, Lucy was the first American to hang on to her own name after marriage. At thirty-seven years of age she married in 1855 Henry B. Blackwell, a Cincinnati merchant and Abolitionist, brother of the famous Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell (1821-1910) who opened the medical profession to women.

Lucy Stone (1818-93) early determined to get a real education. Why? Well, when she talked "equal rights for women" somebody was always quoting texts from the Bible against it. Therefore she decided to get a college education so she could read the Bible in the original and see if those texts were correctly translated. Lucy was graduated from Oberlin in 1847. Evidently she had found the translations of those texts all wrong, for that same year she delivered from her brother's pulpit at Gardner, Mass., the very first lecture on woman's rights. The next year she lectured in New England, the "West" and Canada for the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery society—also on woman's rights. After her marriage she became still more energetic. In 1869 she founded, with Julia Ward Howe, the American Woman Suffrage association which later merged with the National Woman Suffrage association. It took these devoted women—and their successors—51 years to obtain the suffrage by constitutional amendment.

The Lucy Stoners seem to be getting along fairly well—aside from Comptroller General McCarl. They can get life insurance—in some companies. They have little trouble with realtors and with landlords, with butcher and baker and candlestickmaker. The postmaster general is indifferent and the income tax people don't give a whoop. But hotelkeepers are a bit nervous. The State department says when it comes to passports that they can use their husbands' names or stay at home. And of course the mothers invariably say, "my married daughter, Mrs. So-and-So."

Advice to Lady Poet

A young lady writes to ask what steps should be taken to have a poem published in a magazine. In reply we would suggest that the surest way is first to purchase a controlling interest in the magazine. Then have yourself selected editor, be careful to read and revise the proof and then sit close to the press while the edition is being run off to insure the safe birth of your brain child. These, with a few minor precautions, will insure the poem's publication, provided, of course, that you have written a poem to begin with.

Eskimo Girls Bob Hair

Two young girls have been admitted to a high school in Copenhagen who are perhaps the first of their race to receive a European higher education, says the Detroit News. They are Eskimo girls and were adopted by the Arctic explorer Amundsen on his last trip to the polar regions. The girls have only one name, which sounds somewhat barbaric, but for the moment they are Kokanitta and Carnitta.

First thing they did on arriving in Copenhagen, after having looked around a little, was to have their hair bobbed.

Not in His

Wigwag—"I see by the fashion notes in the newspaper that even the styles in pocketbooks change quite frequently." Harduppe—"There is seldom any change in mine."

SWEATERS OF KNITTED SILK; BLOUSES FOR SEMI-DRESS

SPEAKING of knitted apparel quite apropos nowadays, is the phrase, "To the queen's taste," for recorded in the history of present-day fashions is the interesting statement that Queen Mary of England has chosen not less than six knitted outfits as part of her fall wardrobe.

Nor is it to be regarded as other than a logical sequence that knitted costumes should qualify as raiment for royalty as interpreted this season in terms of picturesque tunic frocks, handsome ensemble suits, novelty topcoats, sweaters the like of which have never been equaled, not to mention scarfs, shawls and the like.

When it comes to sweater elegance, exclusive taste favors the type knitted of pure silk and plaided in colorings most intriguing. White and red is a very fetching combination when plaided after the manner of the model shown in this picture. In the superiority of its quality it carries a convincing air of patrician style.



Of Pure Silk and Plaided.

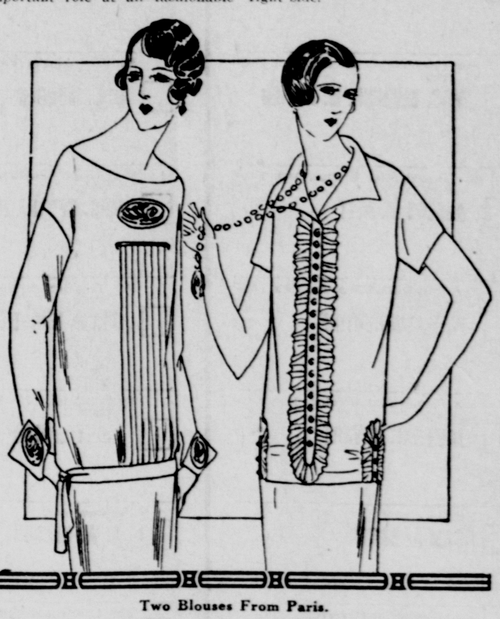
Individuality and originality have reached their highest expression this season throughout all knitted outerwear. Remarkable effects are attained in brushed wool, in clipped yarn trimmings, in knitted boucle and fur simulations, in combinations of woolen yarn with rayon or fiber silk, in gorgeous embroideries, gay colors on white knitted garments especially.

Among the knitted garments playing an important role at all fashionable occasions where sportswear prevails, the three-quarter length coat, most frequently in brush wool, is the outstanding item. These are not flamboyant in color but, rather, developed in soft woolen yarns. Soft blendings of brown and tan worked in mosaic patterns are favored.

The plaided knit coats with trimmings of solid-color brush wool are handsomely featured, especially making color the basis for effect. Prominence is especially given to two distinctive colors in the newer garments, namely, henna and powder blue. In regard to the latter, shades of interesting blues have become quite a fad among the younger set, who wear coats, hats and scarfs to match in mellow blue often combined with gray.

Parisiennes seem to look upon blouses with much favor when they are considering all those afternoon and evening affairs that call for semi-dress. They have presented many versions of the blouse both for semi-dress and formal wear and in the majority of them the keynote of designing and style is simplicity. With the introduction of the tunic-blouse, and the adoption of the richest fabrics for making it, the blouse takes its place in the company of formal clothes. The "ensemble" costume also invites the use of the overblouse in splendid fabrics.

The two blouses pictured are of the sort that Paris proposes for afternoon or dinner wear and both bear the approved stamp of simplicity. Vivid colors may be chosen for them, especially when they are worn with black satin skirts, and it is easy to see how very useful such blouses make themselves. For the models pictured crepe satin is used and this fabric, having a dull and a lustrous side, allows a simple design to become very interesting. In the blouse at the left of russet satin the blouse is made with the lustrous surface out, but the inserted plaited panel turns the other face of the goods out. The model has a low neckline and long sleeves which are set on to short ones cut in one with the blouse. Medallions embroidered in black and ecru silk are set off by their russet background and there is a narrow hip band tied at the right side.



Two Blouses From Paris.

In the pretty blouse at the right the designer has provided a rolling collar but has shortened the sleeves. Imagine it in Lanvin green satin with frills of cream-colored net and black glass buttons for adornment. It has no hip band but fits snugly with a little fullness about the bottom, gathered into side trimming. Beaded crepe de chine models hold their own in the displays and many beautiful color combinations distinguish them. Then, also, blouses of rich brocades, self-sufficient so far as being decorative is concerned, velvet brocaded chiffon and metal brocades, especially in gold, are usually finished with touches of fur. Sometimes black satin or velvet is used in combination and brocades.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Specimen Official Ballot, General Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1924

REPUBLICAN
COOLIDGE-DAWES

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ J. C. PARRISH

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ ROSCOE C. PATTERSON

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
☐ HARRY C. BAIR

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
☐ MRS. GRACE RUSSELL

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
☐ MRS. NELLIE STACEY

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
☐ DONNA SISSON EEK

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
☐ CHAS. BAIRD

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
☐ ARTHUR C. GRIFFITH

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
☐ MISS NETTIE LAMM

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
☐ ED B. SLY

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
☐ WM. H. EBERSOLE

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
☐ ANNA K. HOLTHAUS

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
☐ JOSEPH MOGLER

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
☐ WM. H. HUBELE

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
☐ MRS. BLANCHE M. ROZIER

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
☐ ROBERT M. HITT

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
☐ W. D. TURRENTINE

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
☐ JAMES H. COVERT

For Governor:
☐ SAM A. BAKER

For Lieutenant-Governor:
☐ PHIL A. BENNETT

For Secretary of State:
☐ CHARLES U. BECKER

For State Auditor:
☐ L. D. THOMPSON

For State Treasurer:
☐ C. EUGENE STEPHENS

(Continued on next page.)

DEMOCRATIC
DAVIS-BRYAN

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ R. F. BAYNES

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ MISS MARY SEMPLE SCOTT

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
☐ THOMAS I. JOHNSON

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
☐ FRANK M. GRIMES

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
☐ GEORGE KITCHEN

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
☐ B. H. WILLIAMS

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
☐ JOHN T. SMITH

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
☐ MRS. HARLIE F. CLARK

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
☐ J. L. BERRY

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
☐ MRS. HARLAN WINDSOR

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
☐ BEN J. CREECH

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
☐ RALPH COALE

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
☐ MRS. BELLE TRACY

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
☐ JOHN CLOONEY

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
☐ D. L. MUNGER

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
☐ MRS. BERTHA PHARIS

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
☐ ORA H. HUDSON

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
☐ KIRBY LAMAR

For Governor:
☐ A. W. NELSON

For Lieutenant-Governor:
☐ C. M. BUFORD

For Secretary of State:
☐ KATE S. MORROW

For State Auditor:
☐ GEORGE H. MIDDELKAMP

For State Treasurer:
☐ JOHN H. STONE

(Continued on next page.)

SOCIALIST
LaFOLLETTE-WHEELER

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ E. J. MANION

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ MRS. MARY ADAMS

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
☐ MRS. DELLA WRIGHT

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
☐ J. H. ENGLEN

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
☐ HORACE PARKS

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
☐ MAURICE RYAN

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
☐ THURMAN L. McCORMICK

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
☐ R. V. SHOEMAKER

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
☐ CLAUDE WILKERSON

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
☐ W. T. PLUMMER

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
☐ A. G. SUELTHAUS

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
☐ U. G. McKENNEY

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
☐ F. H. KRUG

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
☐ C. J. ZEITINGER

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
☐ J. L. HYATT

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
☐ SYLVESTER DOGGETT

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
☐ MILES M. JONES

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
☐ W. S. HICKEY

For Governor:
☐ WM. M. BRANDT

For Lieutenant-Governor:
☐ .....

For Secretary of State:
☐ DAVID S. LANDIS

For State Auditor:
☐ A. B. GRIEP

For State Treasurer:
☐ MRS. EDITH E. BARVER

(Continued on next page.)

SOCIALIST LABOR
JOHNS-REYNOLDS

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ FRED SPALTI

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ THEO. BEAFF

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
☐ .....

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
☐ .....

For Governor:
☐ WILLIAM W. COX

For Lieutenant-Governor:
☐ WILLIAM UNGERER

For Secretary of State:
☐ KARL OBERHEU

For State Auditor:
☐ HENRY KNOBEL

For State Treasurer:
☐ JOHN J. ERNST

(Continued on next page.)

PROHIBITION
FARIS-BREHM

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ MRS. DORCAS C. IRELAND

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ JULIUS C. HUGHES

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
☐ J. M. CREBS

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
☐ THEODORE M. ELLIOTT

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
☐ CORNELIA M. BLACKLOCK

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
☐ H. M. LINCOLN

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
☐ W. H. GHORMLEY

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
☐ MRS. ELLA E. MASSIE

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
☐ G. C. EMMERSON

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
☐ MISS HARRIETT JACKSON

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
☐ T. GUY HETHERLIN

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
☐ NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
☐ NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
☐ NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
☐ W. W. NAPEIER

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
☐ NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
☐ W. H. DALTON

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
☐ MRS. LIZZIE A. HAWKINS

For Governor:
☐ .....

For Lieutenant-Governor:
☐ .....

For Secretary of State:
☐ .....

For State Auditor:
☐ .....

For State Treasurer:
☐ .....

(Continued on next page.)

LIBERAL
LaFOLLETTE-WHEELER

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ E. J. MANION

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ MRS. MARY ADAMES

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
☐ MRS. DELLA WRIGHT

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
☐ J. H. ENGLEN

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
☐ HORACE PARKES

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
☐ MAURICE RYAN

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
☐ THURMAN L. McCORMICK

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
☐ R. V. SHOEMAKER

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
☐ CLAUDE WILKERSON

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
☐ W. T. PLUMMER

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
☐ AUG. G. SUELTHAUS

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
☐ U. G McKENNEY

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
☐ F. H. KRUG

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
☐ C. J. ZEITINGER

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
☐ J. L. HYATT

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
☐ SYLVESTER DOGGETT

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
☐ MILES M. JONES

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
☐ W. S. HICKEY

For Governor:
☐ .....

For Lieutenant-Governor:
☐ .....

For Secretary of State:
☐ .....

For State Auditor:
☐ .....

For State Treasurer:
☐ .....

(Continued on next page.)

COMMONWEALTH LAND
WALLACE-LINCOLN

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ L. H. DAVIS

For Presidential Elector at Large:
☐ H. G. HEIGOLD

For Presidential Elector, 1st District:
☐ CHARLES A. GREEN

For Presidential Elector, 2nd District:
☐ JAS. G. EDWARDS

For Presidential Elector, 3rd District:
☐ NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 4th District:
☐ NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 5th District:
☐ WILLIAM J. FLACY

For Presidential Elector, 6th District:
☐ NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 7th District:
☐ NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 8th District:
☐ GEORGE C. ROWLAND

For Presidential Elector, 9th District:
☐ NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 10th District:
☐ CHARLES LESCHER

For Presidential Elector, 11th District:
☐ HENRY PRIESMEYER

For Presidential Elector, 12th District:
☐ J. W. STEELE

For Presidential Elector, 13th District:
☐ NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 14th District:
☐ NO NOMINATION

For Presidential Elector, 15th District:
☐ FRANKLIN PLAYTER

For Presidential Elector, 16th District:
☐ THOMAS MAY

For Governor:
☐ .....

For Lieutenant-Governor:
☐ .....

For Secretary of State:
☐ .....

For State Auditor:
☐ .....

For State Treasurer:
☐ .....

(Continued on next page.)

REPUBLICAN

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ ROBERT W. OTTO

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ FRANK E. ATWOOD

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ WALTER E. BAILEY

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ RALPH E. BAILEY

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ EDWARD R. JOHNSON

For Representative:
☐ A. F. LINDSAY

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ JOHN ENGLE

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ LOUIS DUMEY

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ STEPHEN BARTON

For Sheriff:
☐ EVERETT A. DYE

For Assessor:
☐ JOHN M. AUSTIN

For Treasurer:
☐ GEORGE J. ARNOLD

For Surveyor:
☐ E. A. WILHELM

For Public Administrator:
☐ E. H. MOORE

For Coroner:
☐ H. S. WINTERS

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ ARNEY MILLER

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ SAM F. WELKER

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ EUGENE BERTRAND

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ TOLBERT FINK

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ GORD DILL

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ JOHN BROWN

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township: (Two to Elect)
☐ .....

☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ D. M. JESTER

DEMOCRATIC

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ ELMER O. JONES

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ JAMES T. BLAIR

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ JOHN S. FARRINGTON

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ JAMES F. FULBRIGHT

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ RALPH WAMMACK

For Representative:
☐ FRED. L. OGILVIE

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ JNO. L. TANNER

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ JOHN W. HEEB

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ M. E. MONTGOMERY

For Sheriff:
☐ TOM SCOTT

For Assessor:
☐ GEORGE C. BEAN

For Treasurer:
☐ OTTO BUGG

For Surveyor:
☐ A. D. DANIEL

For Public Administrator:
☐ J. CLAUDE WYLIE

For Coroner:
☐ H. J. WELSH

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ F. M. ENGLISH

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ J. H. WILSON

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ C. A. SMILEY

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ J. E. MORROW

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ E. C. BOWMAN

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ CHARLES W. CLARK

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ W. B. MEYERS

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township: (Two to Elect)
☐ AXEL KJER

☐ BARNEY HEURING

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ HERBERT WALTON

SOCIALIST

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ .....

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ .....

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ .....

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ .....

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ .....

For Representative:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ .....

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ .....

For Sheriff:
☐ .....

For Assessor:
☐ .....

For Treasurer:
☐ .....

For Surveyor:
☐ .....

For Public Administrator:
☐ .....

For Coroner:
☐ .....

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township: (Two to Elect)
☐ .....

☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

SOCIALIST-LABOR

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ EDWARD T. MIDDLECOFF

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ .....

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ .....

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ .....

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ .....

For Representative:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ .....

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ .....

For Sheriff:
☐ .....

For Assessor:
☐ .....

For Treasurer:
☐ .....

For Surveyor:
☐ .....

For Public Administrator:
☐ .....

For Coroner:
☐ .....

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township: (Two to Elect)
☐ .....

☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

PROHIBITION

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ .....

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ .....

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ .....

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ .....

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ .....

For Representative:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ .....

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ .....

For Sheriff:
☐ .....

For Assessor:
☐ .....

For Treasurer:
☐ .....

For Surveyor:
☐ .....

For Public Administrator:
☐ .....

For Coroner:
☐ .....

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township: (Two to Elect)
☐ .....

☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

LIBERAL

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ .....

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ .....

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ .....

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ .....

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ .....

For Representative:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ .....

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ .....

For Sheriff:
☐ .....

For Assessor:
☐ .....

For Treasurer:
☐ .....

For Surveyor:
☐ .....

For Public Administrator:
☐ .....

For Coroner:
☐ .....

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township: (Two to Elect)
☐ .....

☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

COMMONWEALTH LAND

(Continued from preceding page.)

For Attorney-General:
☐ .....

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One):
☐ .....

For Judge of Springfield Court of Appeals:
☐ .....

For Representative in Congress, Fourteenth District:
☐ .....

For State Senator, Twenty-third District:
☐ .....

For Representative:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, First District:
☐ .....

For Judge County Court, Second District:
☐ .....

For Prosecuting Attorney:
☐ .....

For Sheriff:
☐ .....

For Assessor:
☐ .....

For Treasurer:
☐ .....

For Surveyor:
☐ .....

For Public Administrator:
☐ .....

For Coroner:
☐ .....

For Constable, Commerce Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Kelso Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Morley Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Moreland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sylvania Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Richland Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

For Constable, Tywappity Township:
☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Kelso Township: (Two to Elect)
☐ .....

☐ .....

For Justice of the Peace, Sandywoods Township:
☐ .....

(Continued on next page.)

(Continued from preceding page.)

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

On receipt of your ballot you are to forthwith retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare your ballot for voting in the following manner:

To vote a "straight" party ticket, place a cross (X) mark in the circle immediately below the party name.

To vote for one or more candidates on more than one party ticket, by voting what is commonly called a "split ticket", place a cross (X) mark in the circle immediately below one party name and mark cross (X) marks in the squares at the left of the names of candidates on other tickets for whom you intend to vote.

To vote for one or more candidates whose name or names do not appear on the printed ballot, do so by drawing a line through the printed name of candidate for such office, write below such canceled name the name of the person for whom you desire to vote, and place a cross mark in the square at the left of such name. The squares so marked shall take precedence over the cross marked in the circle.

Where there are two or more candidates for like office in a group, a cross (X) mark in the square to the left of a candidate's name, automatically votes against the candidate whose name appears within the same horizontal lines in the column under the circle in which appears the cross (X) mark, unless you indicate another candidate to be voted against by drawing a line through such candidate's name.

All candidates of the party whose circle is marked, are counted as voted for excepting where squares are crossed preceding the names of the candidates in other columns; if two or more candidates for the same office are thus designated, neither are counted.

If the cross (X) is not placed in the circle immediately below the party name at the head of the column, but does appear in the squares opposite the various candidates' names, then only these names are counted, and none other.

A cross (X) mark is any line crossing any other line at any angle within the voting space, and no ballot is void because a cross (X) mark therein is irregular in form.

Do not deface or tear a ballot in any manner, nor erase any printed name (except as provided above in this section), figure, word or letter therefrom.

Do not erase any mark you may make, and do not inclose in the folded ballot any other paper or any article. If you deface or tear a ballot, or wrongly mark the name or make an erasure therein, you may obtain one additional ballot on returning to the ballot clerk the one so defaced or wrongly marked.

A ballot placed in the ballot box without any mark shall not be counted.

Ballots shall be counted only for the person for whom the marks thereon are applicable.

If you place a mark against two or more names for the same office, and only one candidate is to be chosen for the office, the ballots shall not be counted for either such candidate.

Before leaving the booth, fold your ballot in such a manner as to conceal your marks thereon.

Mark your ballot without undue delay. Hand the ballot to the judge of election selected to take ballots, who will number the ballot and deposit it in the ballot box.

Leave the premises as soon as possible.

Constitutional Ballot

Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1924

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 1 — YES / NO

An Amendment to the Constitution of Missouri fixing the salaries of Supreme Court Judges, providing for two additional Supreme Court Judges, defining the powers of the Supreme Court and prescribing its procedure.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 2 — YES / NO

An Amendment to the Constitution of Missouri prescribing the methods and means of revising and amending the Constitution of Missouri.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 3 — YES / NO

An Amendment to the Constitution of Missouri prescribing the methods and means of amending the charter of the City of St. Louis and the methods and means of adopting a new charter for said city.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 4 — YES / NO

An amendment to the Constitution of Missouri regulating the salaries and expenses of members of the General Assembly and prohibiting the appointment to positions in either House of the General Assembly of persons related to a member of the General Assembly by blood or marriage within the third degree of consanguinity.

PROPOSITION NUMBER 5 — YES / NO

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

An Act to provide funds for the completion and maintenance of the State Highway System.

PROPOSITION NUMBER 6 — YES / NO

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

An Act providing a system of compensation for workmen injured in industrial accidents.

PROPOSITION NUMBER 7 — YES / NO

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

An Amendment to the Constitution of Missouri authorizing the voters of the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County to consolidate the territories and governments thereof into one legal subdivision of the State.

PROPOSITION NUMBER 8 — YES / NO

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

An Amendment to the Constitution of Missouri providing for the exemption from taxation of certain property used exclusively for religious worship, and property including endowments or income used exclusively for educational or charitable purposes or for agricultural or horticultural societies not formed for profit.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of Scott—ss.

I, J. Sherwood Smith, Clerk of the County Court in and for the aforesaid State and County, hereby certify that the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the four joint and concurrent resolutions of the Fifty-second General Assembly of the State of Missouri of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Missouri; also of the two acts proposed by initiative petition and two amendments to the State Constitution proposed by initiative petitions to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the General Election to be held on Tuesday, the fourth day of November, A. D. 1924, as the same has been certified to me by the Secretary of State, and as same remains on file in my said office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the County Court. Done at office in Benton, Missouri, this 18th day of October, 1924.

J. SHERWOOD SMITH,
(SEAL) County Clerk.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of Scott—ss.

I, J. Sherwood Smith, Clerk of the County Court for and within the State and County aforesaid, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct list of all the candidates, together with the names of the political party which they represent, to be voted for at the General Election to be held November 4th, 1924, in Scott County, Missouri, as certified to me by the Secretary of State, as same remains on file in my said office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the County Court. Done at office in Benton, Missouri, this 18th day of October, 1924.

J. SHERWOOD SMITH,
(SEAL) County Clerk.

Seems So.

"By the time a lot of us learn how to behave," says the Maryville Democrat-Forum, "we are too old to do anything else."

Going Some!

People who know that some one is prevaricaitng often succeed in looking as innocent of the fact as the one who is doing the prevaricating.

Brimstone's the Thing.

Sin takes a man to perdition. A dead tree makes beter firewood than a live one.

Don't Worry.

Eight-tenths of the misgivings and worries are due to something said, and eight-tenths of the saying is unnecessary.

That's the Idea.

You can't bear another man's sorrows; you can only jolly him up into bearing them easier.

Not Built That Way.

Corn-burning kitchen ranges and candles still are made, but neither works with a valve or a switch.

Why He Loves Him.

A friend knows one's worthlessness in some spot here and there and loves him because he is not superior to him.

Like the Weather.

"Dno't git disappointed," said Uncle Eben, "if de chillun don' go on bein' good after Christmas like dey was jes' befo'. It's only natural De weather's likely to be jes' de same way."

Stringed Instruments From Egypt.

Stringed musical devices, thought to have originated in Europe during the Middle Ages, came from the Egyptian lute.

Had Not Forgotten.

Binks—Have you forgotten that money you borrowed of me last year to go on your vacation with?

Jinks—No, old chap! I should really take a vacation right now to get such things off my mind.

On Heels of Wealth.

Friend—You know, my dear, poverty treads close upon the heels of great and unexpected wealth.

Mrs. Neurich—Ain't it the truth! Don't you know I cant' get out of my car to go into a shop without some beggar following me right in the door!

Win Cut-Glass Bonnet.

Here lie two men whom we agree
Have won the cut-glass bonnet;
The first of them blew out the gas,
The other stepped upon it.

Elementary.

"Mrs. Jones joined one of those correspondence schools last winter."

"Indeed! What did she learn?"

"Well, she learned not to depend upon her husband to mail her correspondence."

Couldn't Understand It.

"I hear you are going into business," said Miss Brown.

"Yes," answered Pinkley. "I'm raisin' chickens and selling 'em."

"What's the matter? Have you lost your appetite?"

Sure Winner.

Professor—A man should have a solid foundation for his career and that means he should have a good head on his shoulders.

Freshman—It's all right, then, professor. The track coach says I've got the solidest dome on his team.

A Changed Man.

"He was such a poor talker—used so few words."

"You haven't met him since he acquired a flivver, I see."

A Test.

Bella—Do you have any difficulty in feeding your little dog?

Donna—No. I always try my cooking on my husband before I give it to Fido.

How It Sounded.

Policeman at court, describing a street singer's efforts—All I heard was an occasional shout.

Magistrate—What sort of shout?

"An exclamation as if hurt."

No Discrimination Tolerated.

Book Agent—Is the lady of the house in?

Cook—We're all ladies here, yez flat-faced omadhaun! If yez mane the missus, say so!

Out of His Class.

Lucille (looking back)—Oh, Lewis, I believe you ran over that groundhog!

Lewis (unconcerned)—Serves him right for trying to be a road hog, too.

She Could Use It to Advantage.

The Bore (1 a. m.)—The other night I heard a story that gave me such a start.

Girl (very tired)—I wish I knew it.

In Need of It.

Mrs.—Did you give the baby his soothing syrup, dear?

Mr.—No, dear, I drank it myself. I haven't slept for three nights.

A Giant in Distress.

"Great guns. How tall you're growing, Simpkins."

"Yes, it's awful. Every time I look down my front I get dizzy."

Perfectly Suitable.

Jack—I say, Frank, do you know what I'm going to call my new motorbike?

Frank—No.

"Circumstances."

"That's a queer name for a motorbike, isn't it?"

"Not at all. Haven't you ever heard of circumstances over which a fellow has no control?"—London Answers.

The Idea Different.

He—How sweet it would be if we were two little birds who could fly out into the great world and build our nest in the top of a tree!

She—It would be much nicer to be married and to have a little flat with two rooms and a bath, a gas stove and warm water!

She Had Good Reasons.

"What possessed her to marry him, I wonder?"

"Well, you know how hard it is to get good caddies nowadays."

No Chance to Change.

"He says he thinks I'm the nicest girl in town. Shall I ask him to call?"

'No, dear; let him keep on thinking so."

Smidder Lost Control.

At sixty miles
Drove Willie Smidder;
He lost control,
His wife's a widder.

Result of Explosions.

"So Jim is teaching his wife to drive the car. How are they getting along?"

"Oh, pretty well; but I understand it keeps him busy the rest of the day apologizing for the things he said to her during the lesson."

THICKER THAN WATER

By MARY B. WOODSON

(©, Doubleday, Page & Co.)

DEEP in the maze of offices, old John St. Clair sat and panted—old, withered, bloodless John St. Clair. Outside, the offices of St. Clair & Co. hummed busily. Telephones shrilled, office boys raced madly, typewriters leaped and rattled; citizens of the United States, displaying large white waistcoats and diamonds, conversed earnestly with other such citizens, behind brass railings, and became bulls or bears on the spot; vast sums of money were being handled—on paper, railroads and small investors were being bought and sold; stocks were being watered, bricks gilded. And captains of commerce were coming with cringing knees to borrow old St. Clair's gold, though widows and orphans never got past the first office boy.

But here, in this inner office, where old St. Clair sat like a money-spider in its web, it was still—very still and suddenly very lonely. A minute ago old St. Clair had been a little king, despotically ruling his kingdom by might of gold. Now he was only a frightened old man. For his busy brain, spinning endless webs of financial intrigue and piracy, had limped, all at once, whirled, all but stopped. Faster than the flood of wealth rolled in, the sands of life seemed running out.

Tottering, staggering, almost whimpering, old John St. Clair got up suddenly and walked weakly back and forth. Every day it was more effort to get up and dress; every night there was less strength in his weary body to face insomnia—insomnia where yesterday's door he had shut so long ago and locked, would open. And now this! This loneliness, this fright! And the doctor telling him today that he couldn't do a thing for him with all his money. Saying he'd played the game too hard and he'd have to pay Nature a heavy interest now. Abruptly, old John St. Clair cackled and feebly doubled a bony fist. Fools—doctors. And what had he answered?

"I need a tonic to give me some backbone," he'd shouted. That's what he'd said. And the fool doctor had told him:

"Drop business. Get outdoors—live, eat, sleep outdoors and be happy. That's your tonic."

Happy! Suddenly old John St. Clair was panting again. He glimpsed the futility of all he had. His hard eyes were fear once more—fear and pain. Happy! Fat chance, if money wasn't being happy. If he dropped business and remembered and thought and yearned and fought it all over again, now that he was old—

"Oh, bosh!" panted old John St. Clair, stubbornly, sitting down at his desk again, dizzily taking up his pen, wildly trying to marshal his thoughts. It was the third time he had said, "Oh, bosh!" lately. And it was once too often.

The next day the prime minister of John St. Clair's little kingdom, penetrating respectfully into the spider's quiet parlor, found the king a crumpled, insensible body in the chair of state. Terrible minutes followed before the frail, yellow shell that held the flickering spirit of the great financier was finally carried secretly up to the great art museum where he lived—alone, and where he fought his bitter battle—alone. True, his money bought plenty of hired hands and science and skill to keep the vital spark flickering in the worn old body, but they alone, also, smoothed his pillows and bathed his face. No living soul of kin was there to care.

And outside, the papers screamed with headlines detailing the money king's involuntary abdication, the market plunged like a mustang and there was much noise and confusion, but in that bedroom it was still and very lonely, as the office had been while days slid by in magnificent, solitary defeat.

One evening, out of oblivion, in the midst of his wealth, old John St. Clair suddenly asked for a "piece."

"Piece of what, sir?" The nurse in charge was a matter-of-fact young animal without imagination.

"Bread 'n' butter," said old John St. Clair, like a little child.

So, promptly, he had neat oblongs of bread, just the right size, just the right age, with just the proper amount of butter, from which he turned away peevishly, muttering querulously, keenly disappointed. Presently he wept strange, slow, hard tears. He said he wanted to go home. Then, after a long, long time, he whispered about bread and butter again. Last of all he blurted, "Marthy."

And after that there was no stopping him. The art museum wasn't "home." He wouldn't stay. So one balmy October day a special train crept slowly through purple, pine-clad gorges of the Blue Ridge mountains carrying nurses, doctors, comforts, luxuries and a very weak and fretful John St. Clair.

Soft rugs, easy chairs and luxuries from the city gave the rented summer hotel an air of bustling occupancy and outside were gorgeous sunsets, comforting hills, mellow sunlight and scented, soothing air. But inside, again it was still and lonely for old John St. Clair and he was discontent. He lay passive, as if stubbornly waiting for something to come that wasn't death—and didn't come. His hard eyes grew harder. Once he said huskily: "I was born right over that—ridge at—Turke, Run." And when the prettiest nurse smiled to hide her amazement, he added haltingly: "Marthy—she lived—six miles up the—turnpike. Lordy, she could—cook. And she was pretty—as pretty as you—are—" he finished grudgingly. And while the prettiest nurse thoughtfully turned a ring on her third finger she made a mistake.

"Was—Marthy the—the girl you—married?" she asked, softly.

Such a sudden rage shook old John St. Clair it frightened her. He railed at marriage and at fool women and at fool men until he lost his voice. But out of a little silence after he had stared into the past with wistfulness back of his glare, he vouchsafed grumblingly. "I—got mad—I never . . . came back after—she married—somebody else."

And after his sudden spurt of anger old John St. Clair failed fast. He seemed to give up waiting and grew listless until presently his brain drowsed in his fragile body and they knew, from the biggest to the littlest doctor, that there was only one thing left. The littlest doctor brought it in next day—a huge mountaineer blacksmith with clear blue eyes of a girl. he'll give the blood and never miss it," he announced. "Just examine him, will you?"

But they didn't—much. Instead, they walked around him and whistled, marveling that a man over fifty could have the smooth skin of youth and mighty muscles of maturity. The blacksmith looked a long, long time at the pinched, pallid face of old John St. Clair sleeping in his silent, lonely room.

"It's the rich, rich Mr. St. Clair," the prettiest nurse whispered when he came out, and as the huge blacksmith nodded silently, wonderingly, she added briskly: "At nine in the morning."

So the blacksmith went away, bent, up a steep, red-brown hill into a red-gold sunset. And in going he walked very slowly.

But it wasn't transfusion that cured old John St. Clair next day. It was respite. It was opening his hard eyes to find yesterday's door wide open that he'd locked against himself all the bitter, money-making years—wide open and hiding nothing, after all, but happiness; it was opening them on a world suddenly full of human understanding and comfort, of light and tenderness; it was opening them on a room no longer lonesome or still, on a self no longer mean or waiting for death or that other thing, or even waiting. For a "piece" was there and a bunch of mountain wild-flowers and a plump woman named Marthy, who smiled at him and whose huge husband, at the moment he opened his eyes, was nursing a bandaged arm and good-naturedly was wrangling with the biggest doctor over money—money he wouldn't take. He began by saying it didn't matter what his name was, Pete would do. He ended by roughly pushing the doctor's hand away and saying, huskily: "Thanks, doc—why—aw, say—h—, doc, don't! Why, he's m—own brother—old John St. Clair is!"

Old Story.

"Did you hear about Mrs. Fastleigh's motor accident?"

"No. What happened?"

"She ran down her own husband."

"But she's been doing that ever since she was married."

Wise Enough.

Friend—Why do you have such misspelled and ungrammatical signs in your front window?

Sharp Merchant—People think I'm a dunce and come in to swindle me. Trade's just booming.—Progressive Grocer.

Realistic.

The fat man with the red nose was not visibly moved by the beautiful cow-eyed star. The hero's patent-leather hair left him cold. But when the cowboys at the dance hall likkered up on ginger ale he surveyed their antics with interest. Then he delivered his verdict:

"That's good acting."

Came to Grief.

Mary let her dresses down,
She said they were too brief.
But when she went to wolk in them,
She came to sudden grief.

Of Course.

He had been looking over the cards of greeting on the counter for some time when the saleslady suggested:

"Here's a lovely sentiment: 'To the Only Girl I Ever Loved.'"

"That's fine," he said, brightening. "I'll take five—no, six—of those, please."

Wearing the Palm.

Uncle Bob—I see you've been awarded the palm as the champion mosquito scrapper of this block.

Bobby—That's right. It was dad's palm on the seat of my pants.

Modern Talkers Lack Lightness of Touch

Fine talking is a precious art enlisting several different sort of training. Most of us are "too heavy on the snaffle," as the English say. We lack the lightness of touch that goes to make up successful conversation.

How we do detest the parlor monologist who takes the floor and talks dismally for an hour about something we know nothing and care nothing about. We hate him because we desire to take the floor and talk dismally about something quite different that other people care nothing about.

And there is the blighted soul who persists in telling stories, says a writer in McNaughton's Monthly. True or otherwise. The true ones are usually the saddest because they have no point at all. He is no worse than "the life of the party" who asks everybody questions and never waits for an answer. And the bubblesome, laughing, uneasy soul who wants to know: "Well, what let's do now?"

The very fact that sober persons after an ice-water dinner still persist in listening to speechmaking is a proof that we distrust conversation for anything except preaching or the transaction of affairs. The newest inventions of mechanical pianos, phonographs and radios are really our confession of inability to converse with any degree of mutual pleasure. None of them are so widely used for seasonable entertainment in themselves as for tricks to keep the callers stirred up when they come in for an evening.

Has Many Meanings

The origin of the word "Chautauqua" is not definitely known, but many meanings have been suggested, notably, that it is derived from an Indian word meaning "foggy place"; that it means, in Indian, "bag tied in the middle," referring to the shape of the lake; that it means "where the fish was taken out," "place of easy death," "place where one was lost."

Human Traits in Pigeons

Nighthawks and whippoorwills work chiefly at night, when most other birds are off duty, and at daybreak their work is taken up by the swifts and swallows, says the New York World.

These birds are provided with big scoopnet mouths, and as they swing through the air over wide areas of country they scoop up almost unbelievable numbers of insects.

Homing pigeons probably are closer to the human family than any other form of winged life. The birds have remarkable intelligence.

They mate in pairs, and the female of each union has exercised her right of suffrage to the extent that the male helps her in hatching out the eggs and in caring for and feeding the young.

ROBIN HOOD IS KILLED BY NEW YORK POLICEMAN

Bullet Ends Life of Picturesque Gotham Underworld Character.

New York.—Yap, "the cannon with a heart," is dead.

Sculptor, thief and humanitarian—a many-sided individual, a distinctive personality, perhaps a potential Leonardo da Vinci, but withal an underworld character, who died by a policeman's bullet. That was "Yap," the "racket guy" whom the "mob," as his colleagues refer to themselves, dubbed "the cannon with a heart."

Little Italy now mourns Yap's passing. His diversity made him a frequenter of every art shop, every antique shop, every store where church statuettes and ecclesiastical vestments are sold, as well as every poolroom, gaming house and restaurant in the vicinity of his home.

Known as "Good Boy."

The "mob" will tell you there never was a pickpocket ("cannon") who was more tenderly disposed toward his fellow men than Yap—when he wasn't pursuing his racket. The artists, sculptors and shopkeepers of the neighborhood will tell you that Yap was a "very good boy," who was always carving little things out of wood, clay or vegetables.

He'd whittle a broomstick until it looked like a candle or a large spike, then present it to some kid playing in



Always Carving Little Things.

the street. Or he'd walk over to a vegetable stand, pick up a carrot or a radish and begin whittling it until it lost its vegetable aspect and became a monkey or a bird or something. This he'd present to the standman or the standman's wife, and walk away to continue his visits to his various haunts.

"Loafed" in Studio.

His favorite neighborhood hangout rainy afternoons was the studio of Andrew Maggi, sculptor, Pleasant avenue, near One Hundred and Seventeenth street. There was a time when Yap earned an honest dollar in Maggi's studio by assisting the sculptor in the modeling of commercial objects of art. But Yap wouldn't stay put. He must needs haunt the crowded spaces—subway stations, public events, etc., in pursuit of his light-fingered avocation. So he'd come to Maggi's studio and pass all afternoon there modeling a clay amoretto or something, which would be presented to a friend, or even an acquaintance.

Those deft fingers of Yap's might have carved a high niche for himself. He could have easily earned an honest living with high pay as a stonecutter or a statuette maker. But he preferred to play with the artistic talent that was part of him, and then go out and jeopardize his liberty by casting his fingers about promiscuously. Bringing them into soft and stealthy contact with the various "prats" (pockets) in which men kept their money.

Deep Sea Swimmer Uses Head to Carry Compass

Husum, Germany.—Otto Kemmerich, Germany's best-known "deep-sea" swimmer, completed a swim recently from Husum to Wik island, forty miles out in the North sea, being in the water a little more than twelve hours.

Kemmerich made the voyage without companions in boats, as is the custom of most long-distance swimmers, and carried a watch and a compass in a waterproof pocket affair which fitted to the back of his head.

Man Holds Back Flood

Dryden, Wash.—The leak in the dike story was re-enacted near here when Edward Pitcher, ditch walker, held back what might have been a serious flood by throwing his body in the vent to keep water from breaking through a new-found hole in the irrigation canal wall. J. Craswell, another workman, found the man and went for help to divert the irrigation waters through other channels. Pitcher suffered from colds resulting from the exposure and is recovering.

Wolf Hunting Pays

Kennett, Mo.—J. J. Staats of Butler county so far this season has killed 75 wolves and 40 bob or wildcats. The state pays a bounty of $10 for wolves and $5 for bobcats, so Statts has made a fair living this summer.

Neck Broken, Diver Lives

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—Clarence Murchison, twenty-one years old, is still alive after diving into four feet of water and breaking his neck. He is paralyzed from the neck down.